LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Partly cloudy to-night and Thursday; light southwest winds.

10 PAGES

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

NIGHT EDITION

10 PAGES

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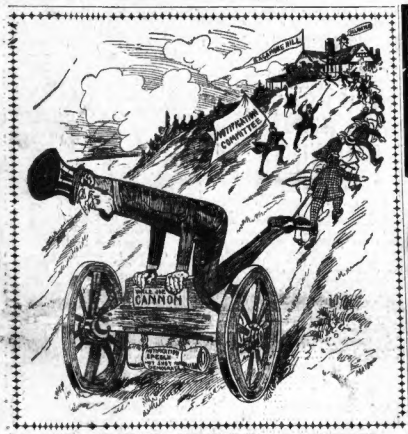
ROOSEVELT IS NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION!



"JOE" CANNON STARTS THE CAMPAIGN.

"Bringing up the Heavy Artillery, or the Capture of Sagamore Hill," is Artist Marshall's idea of to-day's notification ceremonies at President Roosevelt's country home at Oyster Bay. The cartoon is reproduced from the Brooklyn Eagle.

STOCKHOLDERS MAY COME TO STRIKERS' AID

GREAT PRESSURE IS BROUGHT TO BEAR ON FOUR FALL RIVER TREASURERS.

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, July 27.—Although the managers of the mills refuse to admit it, a reporter of the BOSTON AMERICAN learned this afternoon that the stockholders of four of the mills that have closed are making strenuous efforts to have work resumed at the old scale of wages.

These mills are the Sesconnet, Davol, Arkwright and Davis. It is declared that the contract signed by those in the cut-down combination provides that a thirty days' notice must be given before any one withdraws from the fight. The managers of the four mills say that no such notice has been given, nor will it be given.

From a man who talks authoritatively from a stockholder's standpoint the reporter got this statement:

"The stockholders are disgusted with the situation. They were led to believe that the operatives would submit instead of putting up the greatest fight ever seen in the textile world. If they had known the result of signing the agreement they never would have done it.

"Now they are straining every nerve to break away from the agreement. It is said that thirty days' notice must be given. If that is true I hazard the opinion that such notice has been given by several of the companies. If it has not the stockholders will be heard from pretty soon."

MAY BREAK THE STRIKE.

If these companies, or any one of them, withdraws from the agreement it will break the strike and be at the beginning of the end. The strikers are firm in their stand. Not a sign of weakening has appeared. Public sympathy and substantial help has been extended to them. The mill owners read the signs of the situation, and it is believed that at least those of them mentioned recognise the futility of trying to force the great mass of mill toilers to accept the big cut that caused the strike.

The Davis and Arkwright mills are comparatively young concerns. They have been running regularly, and it is supposed that they have many contracts on hand. It is now believed that they never would have signed the agreement to cut wages had they thought that the toilers would submit without a protest to it.

When a reporter of the BOSTON AMERICAN went to the Arkwright mills today to learn if there was any truth in the reports about their likelihood of breaking away from the agreement, it was learned that John T. Hodge, the treasurer, is confined to his home sick. Another man who said that he was authorized to speak on the subject said that the rumor was unfounded.

"Has your mill given the notice?"

"No, it has not."

"Are you going to do so?"

"We are not."

"There is a clause in the agreement," said this man, "that requires thirty days' notice before any of the signers can withdraw."

CITIZENS OFFER MONEY.

Promises of aid for the strikers of unprecedented magnitude have been made. One resident has agreed to give $5,000 to the strikers' fund, provided nine others do so, that $50,000 may be assured. The truth of this statement is vouched for by John

Continued on 24 Page, 1st Column.

GERMANY LEADING ALL EUROPE AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN

ULTIMATUM TO RUSSIA DEMANDS FLAG SALUTE AND INDEMNITY.

LONDON, July 27.—The gravity of the situation regarding the seizure of British vessels in the Red Sea and the sinking of the British steamship Knight Commander by the Russian Vladivostok fleet, was admitted in the House of Commons this afternoon by Premier Balfour.

In a brief address, which created a profound sensation, the Premier said he hoped to be able to present a statement to-morrow which would enlighten the House. He added:

"With regard to the Knight Commander, I regret to say that information reached me this morning which leaves little doubt in my mind that a regrettable incident has occurred.

"There is no question as to the loss of life, but I am afraid there is a question as to a breach of international law."

A dispatch from Berlin declares that the foreign office there believes England will not push the matter of the passage of Russian ships through the Dardanelles, but will allow Russia to have her own way in the matter.

The dispatch declares that Germany is backing Russia unreservedly in the matter, while no power is willing to support England. Upon the assumption that Europe would unite with Russia against Great Britain, the Berlin foreign office and press believes that this Government will back down.

PRESSURE ON MANAGERS.

But the fact remains that the stockholders of the concerns are greatly dissatisfied and are bringing great pressure to bear on the managers to have the agreement called off.

NO BRITISH BACKDOWN.

That such a proceeding is unlikely, however, is indicated by the tone of England's protest, which may almost be regarded as an ultimatum to Russia regarding the Knight Commander incident. It is certain, too, that in the present state of public feeling, if the Government showed the white feather in its treatment of Russia, it would be instantly swept from power. Not since the most stirring incidents of the Boer war have the British press and public been aroused to such a pitch of excitement.

The Knight Commander sinking completely overshadows the Red Sea seizures. These latter have been practically adjusted, but their adjustment has failed to settle the question of the rights of neutral commerce. England's latest note to Russia, however, is designed to set such matters permanently at rest.

The protest was submitted to-day through the Hon. Charles Hardinge, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg. Indemnity for the loss of the Knight Commander and her cargo; apology for the action of the Russian cruiser and assurance that there will

Continued on 24 Page, 1st Column.

JAP WARSHIPS IN RED SEA, REPORT SAYS

Russian Commander There Notified of Presence of Hostile Squadron.

LONDON, July 27.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Suez says it is learned from a source worthy of consideration, although its authenticity cannot be guaranteed, that Japanese war ships have arrived in the Red Sea.

The French steamer Chodoc, which arrived at Suez from Saigon, reports that on Tuesday he sighted in the Red Sea three warships and two topedo boats, the nationality of which could not be distinguished.

The captain of the volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, in conversing with the captain of the seized steamer Formosa, plainly showed that he was aware of the report that Japanese vessels are in the Red Sea.

RYAN GIVES HIMSELF UP

NEW YORK, July 27.—John J. Ryan, the get-rich-quick man and turf plunger, who was arrested at the Brighton Beach race track on a requisition from the Missouri authorities, who charged him with embezzling $500,000 in his turf investment company two years ago, and who was released on $5,000 bail, surrendered to the police to-day. Ryan was immediately taken to the office of District Attorney Jerome. On advice of counsel, he refused to answer any of the waiver questions in relation to the extradition papers. Later Ryan issued the following statement to the press:

"I was discharged on this complaint once. Now I am rearrested on virtually the same complaint, excepting a new name being substituted for the original complaint. My attorneys tell me this is a violation of the Constitution of the United States, as it jeopardizes my liberty twice. I am going to fight this matter out, as the whole thing is merely a political trick of Attorney-General Folk."

President, in Response to "Uncle Joe" Cannon's Speech, Declares in Favor of Reciprocity as Outlined by President McKinley —Oyster Bay People Didn't See Ceremony

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 27. — President Theodore Roosevelt learned to-day, officially, that he was nominated at Chicago to lead the forces of his party through this year's campaign.

Of course, he had an inkling that the Republican National Convention took action in his favor on the 23rd day of June last, but until this afternoon, when "Uncle Joe" Cannon, speaker of the House of Representatives and chairman of the Notification Committee, told him on the porch at Sagamore Hill, he had no authentic official knowledge of the fact.

Neither did the country at large really know until then whether or not President Roosevelt would accept the trust and make the race against the forces of organized and reorganized Democracy.

TELLS WHY PARTY SHOULD REMAIN IN POWER.

But he did, and in a vigorous speech, 3,100 words in length, told the country, "Uncle Joe," and the Notification Committee why he believed the Republican party ought to be retained in power for another four years. In addition to the committeemen from the various States and territories who gathered at the President's residence to witness the ceremonies, there were a number of distinguished guests especially invited by the President, and a goodly gathering of his own kin.

The special train bearing the committeemen and invited guests reached Oyster Bay shortly after 11:30. When they alighted upon the clean granolithic walk beneath the station shed and looked about them the new arrivals beheld what is probably the most remarkable collection of vehicles ever assembled at any spot on earth.

VEHICLES IN MOTLEY ARRAY.

The village and surrounding country had been raked as with a fine-tooth comb to provide enough carryalls for the crowd to come, and be it announced to the everlasting glory of Oyster Bay, the order was filled in a businesslike manner, with lightning-like rapidity. Secretary Loeb, who had general charge of the arrangements, received assurances from the three principal liverymen of the town that all the conveyances needed would be at the station on time. But they did not make any promises about the particular style of vehicles they would provide. There were ancient family carriages, with monster springs like Washington used to own; busses high of body, with little windows for the occupants to play beek-a-boo with the wondering crowd in the sidepaths; there were 1904 pneumatic tire runabouts; surreys that had seen better days, and buggies that belonged to any age from the foundation of the village some two hundred years ago.

But all were drawn by willing horses, and after a few jolly laughs over the peculiarities of the quaint transportation line, the committeemen piled into the rigs and went trotting up the road toward Sagamore Hill, three and a half miles away, where the President was awaiting them with his most genial smile.

TOWNSPEOPLE WERE BARRED.

Owing to the decision of Secretary Loeb, who had doubtless consulted with the President over the question, the townspeople at large were not permitted to visit Sagamore Hill for the purpose of listening to the speeches and seeing what was to be seen. This prohibition caused a good deal of hard feeling, and will cost the President a few votes. Most of his old neighbors, however, believed that Mr.

Continued on 8th Page, 1st Column.

GERMANY BACKING THE CZAR IN CONTENTION OVER THE DARDANELLES

MAY FORCE GREAT BRITAIN TO WAR WITH RUSSIA

ALL EUROPE COMBINE AGAINST ENGLAND

GENERAL WAR MAY FOLLOW MOVEMENT LED BY GERMANY.

(Continued from First Page.)

be no repetition of the incident, are flatly demanded.

MUST SALUTE THE FLAG.

A salute of the British flag must also be conceded by Russia, and the future protection of neutral ships assured.

Premier Balfour's statement that there is a question as to a breach of international law in the sinking of the Knight Commander has aroused a great deal of discussion. His is the first statement which has in any way cast doubt on the matter. It has been held, on the authority of Wheaton, by prominent lawyers, that the sinking of the Knight Commander was entirely unjustifiable and without precedent in civilized warfare.

St. Petersburg, however, holds the conclusion that, under exceptional circumstances, ships whose cargoes contain contraband may be sunk, according to a dispatch from the Russian capital. What these circumstances are, or upon what authority no remarkable a conclusion is based, are not stated.

Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Tokio, made an investigation of the Knight Commander sinking. His report confirmed the declaration of the owners that there was no contraband of war in the cargo. Hence it is held here that there was not the slightest provocation for Russia's act.

WAR AT ANY MOMENT.

The report that a triple alliance against England may be formed should Russia's depredations be forcibly checked has not had a soothing effect on the British public. The strongest possible pressure is being brought to bear on the government, and it is certain that only the most careful diplomacy can avert war, in which all of Europe must inevitably be plunged.

The attitude of the nations of Europe is freely discussed. France, because of her alliance with Russia, must perforce be arrayed against England. Germany is already secretly backing Russia, and would no doubt come out openly for her. Italy might be expected to follow Germany's lead. This leaves the United States in the background, looming up conspicuously. What America would do in such a crisis is a matter of grave speculation.

MORE SEIZURES REPORTED.

There has been news of further seizures and hold-ups of British steamships in the Red Sea. The new steamship City of Agra signalled, in passing Perim, that she had been delayed by the Russians. The German steamship Holsatia was captured and taken to Suez with a Russian prize crew on board, but was subsequently released. The steamships Formosa and Malacca have been released.

The Government regards the sinking of the Knight Commander as an outrageous and entirely unjustifiable violation of every rule of international law. Great Britain holds that a steamship cannot legally be destroyed, even if carrying contraband of war. British ship owners demand vigorous action, and the press and public are thoroughly aroused.

TO GUARD SHIPPING.

The capture of two more English steamships, the Formose, of the P. & O. Line, in the Red Sea, and the Calchas, in Japanese waters has added to public indignation. The Formosa was captured by the Smolensk, one of the volunteer fleet, which passed the Dardanelles disguised as merchantmen.

The steamer was taken to Suez by a prize crew, flying the Russian flag. The Calchas belongs to the Holt Line and was captured by the Vladivostok squadron. The latter seizure has given rise to the belief that the British Government has ordered the battleship Ocean with three destroyers to proceed to Yokohama to protect British shipping.

WAR MEASURES NEXT.

The members of the cabinet are united as to the policy the government should pursue. All are agreed that the inviolability of innocent neutral shipping must be preserved and that further acts of aggression on the part of Russia must be promptly checked. It is not going too far to say that war measures will result should Russia fail to pay due heed to England's ultimatum.

Public men are a unit as to the indefensible character of Russia's act. The greatest authorities on international law agree that the destruction of the Knight Commander was without justification, as it was without precedent. Arthur Cohen, one of the counsel for the British Government, in the famous Alabama seizure claims arbitration case, and now counsel for Cambridge University, said to-day:

SINKING WAS ILLEGAL.

"It is scandalous, this reckless seizure of and destruction of neutral shipping by Russian vessels. The sinking of the Knight Commander was totally illegal.

RUSSIAN PAPERS SIGHT WAR CLOUD

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The newspaper Svet to-day prints a sensational editorial on the possibility of war with England. The paper says:

"It is not difficult to find a casus belli, but war would not pay England. France might join Russia and Germany and America might have to come into the struggle. The result would be a sanguinary war for which no power is prepared.

"No power should ask another whether it may raise its flag on any ship it pleases. Russia will not obey foreign orders. She may consider other people's rights, but they must respect hers.

"The Malacca and the rest are but incidents. The real question is the appearance of Russian ships in the Red Sea, where ships of a country unfriendly to Russia used to rule."

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The Russkyi Viedomosti also prints a striking article on the possibility of a war between England and Russia. The paper proceeds to show that England's navy is stronger than the combined navies of Russia, Germany and France. Great Britain, the paper says, could immediately close all the Baltic ports and bombard the coast wherever she desired. The St. Petersburg press is generally reserved in its comments on the Red Sea seizure incidents.

HILL VISITS PARKER TO-DAY

First Call at Esopus Since the Nomination—Gaston for Executive Committee.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 27.—David B. Hill's first visit to Esopus since Judge Parker's nomination was made to-day with the members of the Democratic National Committee, which left for Kingston by special train over the West Shore.

Chairman Taggart of the Democratic National Committee breakfasted at the Hoffman House at 7 o'clock, though it was after midnight when he left the Democratic Club. He was in cheery humor. "I am always up early when there is work to do," he said, "and I have plenty of work ahead. The campaign began yesterday and I am in harness now and will stay in until Parker and Davis are elected.

Belmont Shut Out.

"I have no intention of taking up the selection of the executive committee for a day or two. Probably the executive and finance committees will be selected and the treasurer named before the end of this week. It is possible that the National Committee will hold another meeting here to-morrow or Friday."

Chairman Taggart will appoint two committees, an executive and financial. The chairman of the finance committee will be the treasurer. That puts an end to Mr. Belmont's aspirations. Taggart's nominal headquarters will be in New York, but he will divide his time between Indiana, Wisconsin and other Western States.

Gaston on Committee.

Among those mentioned for the Executive Committee are Wm. F. Sheehan, of New York; August Belmont, of New York; Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland; David B. Hill, of New York; James M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania; John W. McGraw, of West Virginia; William H. Harrison, of Arkansas; John P. Hopkins or James H. Eckles, of Illinois; Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont; William A. Gaston, of Massachusetts; James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey; Pat F. Ryan, of Virginia; Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon; Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado, and Fred L. Dubois, of Idaho.

After his visit to Esopus to-day Mr. Taggart will return to New York for a week or two.

William F. Sheehan doubtless will be chosen as chairman of the executive committee.

HAVERHILL DAY ON FLOATING HOSPITAL

To-day is Haverhill Day on the Floating Hospital, and the guests who are taking the harbor trip with the sick babies are all members of prominent women's clubs of Haverhill. Fully fifty guests, together with every ward filled, left the City Wharf Landing at 10:30

ALTHOUGH PISTOL IS THRUST IN FACE,

WOMAN ROUTS ARMED BURGLAR

MALDEN WOMAN WHO PUT ARMED BURGLAR TO FLIGHT.

Thrilling Experience of Mrs. Henry H. Powell, of Ferry Street, Malden.

"Didn't Have Time to Faint or Be Afraid," She Says in Telling Her Story.

"I didn't have time to be afraid. But I really don't know why I didn't faint the minute I saw him. I always thought I should faint if I saw a burglar."

This is the explanation of Mrs. Henry H. Powell, of No. 380 Ferry street, Malden, who might have fainted very excusably, but didn't. When she found herself looking into the muzzle of a revolver, thrust into her face by a burglar, whom she had surprised in her house, she merely said: "You get out of here." The burglar "got."

"I feel nervous still," said Mrs. Powell to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter this morning.

"I only left the house for a minute to run into the store next door. I returned in five minutes and went to the vine where I left the key. It was not there, but was in the door and the door was standing half open.

"Something was wrong, that was certain. Of course I never thought of burglars. Grandpa Powell must have come downstairs while I was gone, I thought. But once in the house I felt sure it was not Mr. Powell. I ran toward the kitchen to call for help and ran right into the burglar.

"He drew a revolver from his pocket, which he pressed to my face."

"'You get out of here,' I said again. He started for the door, but told me if I made a sound or came to the door he would shoot me. I waited until I saw him go out the gate, and then I ran to the drug store and telephoned for the police. A man going past on a bicycle chased the burglar, but he ran down a side street and escaped."

MRS. MAYBRICK SERIOUSLY ILL

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, July 27.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, according to the Mirror, is seriously ill, and her condition is causing alarm to her mother and her friends. She was stricken a few days ago with nervous prostration, resulting from the strain of her long imprisonment.

Mrs. Maybrick will have to postpone her projected visit to America, the Mirror declares. The whereabouts of Mrs. Maybrick are a mystery. The published report that she has been released finally and has left to join her mother in Rouen is not confirmed

WIFE WITH BABE PLEADS IN VAIN

Carrying her three-weeks-old baby in her arms, Mrs. Charles A. Webster pleaded piteously with Judge Almy, in the Cambridge court, to-day for leniency for her husband, who was charged with the larceny of a gold watch and a diamond pin.

Inspectors Cox and Nelian, who made the arrest, joined in the woman's plea, but Judge Almy sentenced Webster to eight months, four on each count.

He appealed and was held in $500.

Webster was employed by the Armstrong Transfer Company, and, it was alleged, stole the jewelry from packages on his wagon on two different occasions.

The pin was the property of Professor James Ford, of No. 69 Avon Hill street, Cambridge, and the watch belonged to Miss Isabel Leonard. Miss Leonard did not appear against Webster.

OBSERVES 104TH BIRTHDAY.

SOUTHINGTON, Conn., July 27.—Mrs. Sylva Langdon Dunham, one of the oldest residents of the State, is observing her 104th birthday to-day.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents:

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ARRESTED, BUT CONFESS LOVE 'UNDYING'

Boston School Girl and Her Sweetheart in Custody at Bath, Me.

CARES NOT FOR PARENTS

"This separation from Stephen will kill me," wailed pretty Victoria Karan, the twelve-year old Boston schoolgirl to-day when arrested in Bath, Me., with Stephen Ganem of Boston, thirty years old. Dispatches to the BOSTON AMERICAN say that the girl is deeply infatuated with Ganem.

Portland police, with K. Karan of No. 14 Oliver place, Boston, the girl's father, had been searching for the couple ever since Victoria left her home last Wednesday, telling her mother she was going to Nantasket Beach for the day. Word was received that the couple were in Portland and had tried in vain to get a marriage license. They were traced to Bath and arrested.

Ganem says: "My love for Victoria is undying. All we ask is to be let alone, and be allowed to marry each other. We will go away then, and never bother Victoria's parents again."

Anthony Comstock, post office inspector and vice president of the Society of Vice, today

The accused men are residents of Melrose Highlands, and they were highly respected by their neighbors. De Bill was known as a jeweler and Empey as a traveling salesman.

Mr. Comstock had been working on the case for more than a year, and when he had traced the case to Boston called on the United States Marshal's office for assistance. De Bill and Empey were located by Deputy Marshal Waters, who, with Mr. Comstock searched De Bill's house after arresting him, and there found, they say, positive evidence of the frauds. A small printing press was among the articles said to have been found in the house.

Mr. Comstock's first complaint came from the principal of a boys' school, near New York, who found itterry tickets in circulation among the pupils. Mr. Comstock ascertained that they came from Boston.

Both De Bill and Empey seemed greatly depressed when arraigned before Commissioner Fiske. Neither had bail ready, and both were in doubt whether they could secure it, although Empey's wife, who in the courtroom, said she expected to make a bail arrangement for her husband before night. Both men waived examination, and were bound over at once.

Looking Up Lynn Clue.

Mr. Comstock believes that De Bill was interested in the bogus lottery scheme which was operated from Lynn a few years ago. He went to-day to Lynn to look up any possible connection between the two cases.

William M. Wells, of Lynn, who did the printing in the bogus lottery scheme, in speaking with a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN about the Melrose case, said: "I know Hibbard De Bill by sight, but I know nothing of William A. Empey. I never heard of the latter. I can positively say that neither of the Melrose men ever had anything to do with the Lynn bogus lottery case.

Chief of Police Thomas M. Burckes, of Lynn, said he has long had a suspicion that De Bill was mixed up in some way with bogus lottery work, but that he was never able to get evidence against him.

FOUND UNCONSCIOUS; DIES AT HOSPITAL

Found unconscious at the head of Fiske Wharf, Commercial street, to-day, John Smith, of 116 Breman street, East Boston, died at the Relief Hospital soon after his arrival, from cerebral hemorrhages. His wife and daughter arrived at the hospital a few minutes after his death.

DALY-WEST IS FORCED TO 141

Stocks were irregular in the Boston market during the first half of the day, and prices were undecided which side of the market to take. Many compromised by doing nothing and dullness resulted. Daly-West, under pressure, touched its former low record price of 14¼. Dominion Coal was sold down over one per cent.

Coppers were quiet, with the undercone fairly steady. New York was a seller of United States Steel preferred. Boston brokers were watching Wall street carefully, and some of them did not like the heavy selling in that market this morning.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening	1 p. m.
TELEPHONE.		
American Telephone	141¾	141¾
New England	124½	124½
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Am. Ag. Ch. pfd	73¾	73¾
American Sugar	128¾	128¾
American Sugar pfd	120¾	120¾
Atlantic Mining	11¼	11¼
Edison Electric Illum.	250	250
General Electric	161	161
Mass Electric	17½	16
Mass Gas	30¾	30¾
Mass Gas pfd	82	82
Mass Machinery	30	30
Mass Machinery pfd	80	80
Mex Central	103½	101¾
United Fruit	101¾	101¾
United States Steel	11¾	11¾
United States Steel pref.	60¾	60¾
Western Tel	12¾	13
RAILROADS.		
Atchison	77¾	77¾
Boston & Albany	249	249
Boston Elevated	140	140
Boston & Lowell	192½	192½
Boston Junction	144¾	144¾
Chicago Junction pref.	96¾	96¾
Fitchburg pref	137½	137½
Union Pacific	99¾	99¾
MINING.		
Amalgamated	81¾	81¾
Arcadian	20¾	20¾
Arnold	20¾	20¾
Bingham	33	33
Boston	5¾	5¾
Butte & Hecla	475	475
Centennial	22	22
Copper Range	54	54
Daly-West	14¼	14¼
Dominion Coal	61¾	61¾
Granby	3	3
Mohawk	52	52
Osceola	85	85
Parnassus	3¾	3¾
Trinity	8¾	8¾
Utah	37½	37
Victoria	3¾	3¾
Wolverine	75	75
U. S. Mining	21¾	21¾
BONDS.		
U. S. 4s	98¾	98¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

RAILROADS.	Opening.	1 p. m.
Atchison	77½	77½
Brooklyn Transit	50½	50¾
Canadian Pacific	172¾	172¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	33	33
Chicago, Alton	35¾	35¾
Chicago, Great West.	14¾	14¾
Erie	36¾	36¾
Erie 1st pref.	69¼	69¾
Hocking Valley	67¾	67¾
Illinois Central	133	133
Louisville & Nashville	112	112
Missouri Pacific	92¾	92¾
New York Central	118	118
Norfolk & Western	50¾	50¾
Pennsylvania	119¾	119¾
Reading	52	52
Reading 1st pref.	82¾	82¾
Southern Pacific	42¾	42¾
Southern Railway	20¾	20¾
St. Paul	156¾	156¾
Texas Pacific	19¾	19¾
Union Pacific	99¾	99¾
U. S. Central	17	17
INDUSTRIALS.		
Amal. Copper	81¾	81¾
Amer. Locomotive	33¾	33¾
Amer. Smelting	91¾	91¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	102¾	102¾
Consol. Tob.	95¾	95¾
Gen. Electric	161	161
U. S. Steel	11¾	11¾
U. S. Steel pref.	60¾	60¾

ELIOT STATUE DEFACED.

The Newton police are searching for the vandals who desecrated the Eliot memorial, marking the site where John Eliot preached to the first community of Indians. The head

CONFESS LOTTERY SWINDLE?

De Bill and Empey Admit Sale of Counterfeit Honduras Tickets, Police Say,

HELD FOR GRAND JURY

A full confession of all that is charged against them, the officers who worked on the case say, has been made by Hibbard De Bill and William Empey, charged with a fraudulent use of the mails in selling counterfeits of the tickets of the Honduras and other lotteries.

The men are held for the Grand Jury which convenes to-morrow, De Bill's bail being fixed at $2,500 and Empey's at $1,500.

Both men have confessed their guilt of all that is charged against them. It was one of the most gigantic frauds ever perpetrated on the public, and their operations have been extensive, we believe," said Anthony Comstock, post office inspector and vice president of the Society of Voco, today.

The accused men are residents of Melrose Highlands, and they were highly respected by their neighbors. De Bill was known as a jeweler and Empey as a traveling salesman.

Mr. Comstock had been working on the case for more than a year, and when he had traced the case to Boston called on the United States Marshal's office for assistance. De Bill and Empey were located by Deputy Marshal Waters, who, with Mr. Comstock searched De Bill's house after arresting him, and there found, they say, positive evidence of the frauds. A small printing press was among the articles said to have been found in the house.

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Both De Bill and Empey seemed greatly depressed when arraigned before Commissioner Fiske. Neither had bail ready, and both were in doubt whether they could secure it, although Empey's wife, who in the courtroom, said she expected to make a bail arrangement for her husband before night. Both men waived examination, and were bound over at once.

Looking Up Lynn Clue.

Mr. Comstock believes that De Bill was interested in the bogus lottery scheme which was operated from Lynn a few years ago. He went to-day to Lynn to look up any possible connection between the two cases.

William M. Wells, of Lynn, who did the printing in the bogus lottery scheme, in speaking with a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN about the Melrose case, said: "I know Hibbard De Bill by sight, but I know nothing of William A. Empey. I never heard of the latter. I can positively say that neither of the Melrose men ever had anything to do with the Lynn bogus lottery case.

Chief of Police Thomas M. Burckes, of Lynn, said he has long had a suspicion that De Bill was mixed up in some way with bogus lottery work, but that he was never able to get evidence against him.

SLEEPING POWDER DANGER

Most people who take drugs of this and that kind do make them sleep (know that they are harmful, and even dangerous when used to excess—stop taking them. Healthful, natural sleep is induced by a cup of ginger tea made from the genuine Sanford's Ginger, always healthful. Tell the dealer you want Sanford's, for thirty years the standard of purity, flavor and strength.

WORN OUT MOTHERS.

Mothers, worn out with the cares of maternity, or when weak, nervous and hysterical, should take an occasional dose of Sanford's Ginger—a delicious invigorant, wholesome and palatable. It allays nervousness, assists digestion, promotes sleep, and builds up those reduced by debility and overwork.

A HOT DAY DRINK.

Switchel is an old and favorite hot weather drink with farmers, because of its healthfulness and if city folks would drink it instead of ice water there would be fewer summer ills. Take two teaspoonfuls of molasses, water, and one half spoonful of genuine Sanford's Ginger, and it's ready. Take it every day and notice how it improves the appetite and digestion—but be sure you get Sanford's.

THE ICE-WATER DANGERS.

You run no risk of summer ills from ice-water if you add to it Sanford's Ginger. It makes it more palatable, cooling and satisfying—always healthful.

Send Us Your Films

To be developed and printed. Send them to us from anywhere and we will send back good pictures promptly.

ANDREW J. LLOYD & CO.

2 Stores | Down Town, 315 Washington St. | Back Bay, 350 Boylston St.

POCKET BOOKS 57-63 Franklin St., Boston. | WARD'S

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Always Open Saturday Evenings Until 11 O'Clock

TRIPLE BLUE

TRADING STAMPS

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All This Week in All of Our 41 Departments from Opening Until Closing of Store

Blue Trading Stamps Good Forever and Everywhere.

IMPRESSED BY THE FIRMNESS OF THE BIG ARMY OF STRIKING OPERATIVES,

THREE FALL RIVER MILL AGENTS READY TO YIELD

Generous Offers of Financial Assistance From Business Men Greatly Encourage Textile Strikers.

No Sign of Weakening in the Ranks of the Employes, Who Are Determined to Resist to the End.

(Continued from First Page.)

Golden, president of the United Textile Workers. No one who has known Mr. Golden questions the sincerity of this statement.

It is declared that should the occasion really demand it and the necessary contributions cannot be secured to make the $60,000, the man mentioned will draw his note for the entire amount, the $45,000 to be regarded simply as a loan, to be paid back at the convenience of the unions.

J. T. Clinton has offered to make a contract with a baker for the delivery of 1,000 loaves of bread to the strikers. He also offers to place at the gate of his Summer home at Tiverton a box, bearing the seal of the Textile Council, in which contributions for the strikers will be received.

The local corps of Salvation Army has received notification that $25 a day will be contributed during the strike toward soups for hungry children by C. T. Sberer, of Worcester, formerly of the Troy store, this city. At the last big strike ten years ago this plan worked so well as to feed 2,500 children every day, the cost being 1 cent a bowl.

BOSTON UNIONS TO HELP.

Carroll D. Wright, who, as United States Commissioner of Labor, was sent to the Pennsylvania mines by President Roosevelt to look into the big coal strike, when seen at his home at Marblehead Neck, said:

"In years past the Fall River strikes have proved short and peaceable. I trust that this one will prove the same, although it is a big strike for a city no larger than Fall River."

Boston union men will help the Fall River strikers. The executive board of the State branch, American Federation of Labor, will hold a special meeting to-night in Boston Central Labor Union Headquarters. President James R. Crozier will preside. Joseph G. Jackson, of Fall River, secretary of the Bleacher Tenders' Union of that city, and one of the vice-presidents of the State branch, will present the Fall River case.

SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL FALL RIVER STRIKE LEADERS.

From left to right, sitting—John P. Joyni, John Partridge, James Tansey, P. J. Reynolds; standing, Samuel Taylor, Michael Larkin, John Byrne, Thomas Fallon.

LITTLE HOPE NOW FOR ARBITRATION

By J. Frank Davis.

FALL RIVER, July 27.—Not only are the wheels of industry stilled in their wonted hum in this strike city, but the wheels of progress along lines of constitution, arbitration, compromise, are no less silent, with the departure from the city of the State Board of Arbitration.

Beaten in their attempt to bring the warring sides together, baffled by the lack of enthusiasm with which their offers were received by owners and operatives, bewildered by the stolcism with which 30,000 men, women and children elect to go hungry on the streets rather than abate one jot or tittle of what they regard as their just demands, the three members of the Arbitration Board did not, return to Fall River yesterday. I have talked to-day with owners, strikers' officials, merchants and bankers. The feeling is unanimous that they could have done no good if they had.

Nothing to Arbitrate.

The truth of the matter is that neither side wants the question arbitrated to-day. Unless starvation's pangs are keener than operatives expect, unless an increase in the price of cloth ensues that the owners do not look for, neither may want arbitration for some time.

It is the common thing for employers of labor to cry, when labor troubles come, that "there is nothing to arbitrate." But it is unusual almost unheard of—for both sides to the strife to take this position. While neither the mill men nor the strikers have officially made any such utterance, this is practically their position. Neither will admit that there is room for discussion. Their own side is the only one they will admit exists.

Each Side Unbending.

The owners cannot consent to arbitrate—it is impossible to operate their mills except under the cut. The operatives greet arbitration with no enthusiasm—they cannot live at the offered rate. "We can't work loafing than working" is the cry that has become the catch-phrase of the trouble. So, with these conflicting contentions, each holding an unbending position, arbitration is to-day as far removed from Fall River as it was the day before. President Haviland and his two colleagues first stepped off a train at the railroad station.

Unless one is willing to believe the statement of the owners, corroborated by the strikers, that as far as their business interests are concerned they are as willing to have the mills shut down as running, the strikers have certainly won every point thus far.

Clams at Twenty Cents a Peck.

"What's the use of holiday weather when you haven't a cent to spend, to go any where?" asked a bright young girl in the hallway before the Spinners' Hall. True. And the hard fact is that there won't be "any money to go anywhere" until after the opportunity to go has passed.

Everybody is not looking for a chance for a holiday. Such are the better paid the girls and young men without families to support. I saw a half-dozen of the other kind yesterday—five men and a woman. They had clam hoes, rickety baskets and lunch bags, and their clothes were their very worst, which is saying a good deal. They were going to South Somerset to dig clams, and if they were lucky they got a half-bushel apiece, with clams at 20 cents a peck.

At dusk last night, while a Summer shower rattled into the water, a score or more men stood along the edge of Slade's Ferry Bridge, with several lines spliced and fished for squiteague, for their own food necessities and the possible good fortune of enough of a catch to sell a few pounds to the markets.

Hundreds Leaving the City.

Hundreds are going away from Fall River. They are not coming back until better times. Twenty-two men, women and children wept bitterly as they bade their friends farewell and boarded the 3:32 train to Boston yesterday, en route to Quebec. Thirty-one more were gathered at the wharf station. There were a dozen and little incidents, but one cannot write all the sad stories now. Leaving the strike-plagued city, also pages would take the place of columns.

As the conductor shouted "all aboard!" a young woman waved fractionally to her white-haired mother, sitting with her husband at a car window. The old woman tried to smile as the tears filled her eyes. Then she broke down.

"Au revoir," cried the younger woman, with an attempt at cheerfulness.

Might Never Meet Again.

The older knew there might be no meeting again with so many expensive miles between. Her lips shook.

"Adieu!" she quavered.

And the daughter, completely broken at that last, so seldom heard, farewell, was sobbing convulsively on her husband's shoulder as the train rolled out of sight.

The stand of the strike leaders, with the brunt of the struggle on them, is certain to-day of waiting. It is not a "stand pat" policy that rather suggests a progressive determination.

At this moment they remind me something of Grant, these leaders. Like that great general, last Sunday they sent a notice on the manufacturers that "We will march upon your works at sunrise. To-day their position is:

"We will fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer."

MILL GIRL SAYS AGENTS SHOULD SHARE BURDEN

Mary E. Hathaway Points Out Some Things That Look Like Bad Management.

THINKS $7 IS ENOUGH FOR ANY MILL WORKER

"Why is there no cutdown in the salaries of the mill officials, some of whom draw $15,000 a year? I myself have heard one agent say that $7 a week was enough for any mill worker, man or woman."—From statement by Miss Mary E. Hathaway.

MARY E. HATHAWAY.

FALL RIVER MILL GIRL.

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, July 27.—Here is an intelligent woman mill operative's view of the strike situation, written for the BOSTON AMERICAN by Miss Mary E. Hathaway, of No. 1,584 North Main street. Miss Hathaway is a drawer-in at the Sagamore Mills. Her branch of work requires a considerable degree of skill. Formerly she could make $10 or $12 a week. For the past four months, working one-third time, she had been able to earn but $3 or $4. Her picture and her statement indicate her intelligent personality.

By Mary E. Hathaway.

THIS strike means more to us and to the mill owners than a 12½ cent cutdown of our wages. It is a great final test to determine which factor is the stronger in Fall River—the capitalist or the laborer.

If at this critical time we operatives went back to work, then it would be admitting that organized labor is a flimsy thing, and soon we would all be working for bed rock prices.

There is one mill owner in all the city who stands between the mill workers and starvation prices. He is Matthew C. Ingham, of the Iron Works mills. He pays the best wages, never cuts down, never curtails expenses by shutting down. We call his mills "The Holy City," for in hard times he does all he can for the poor. We mill girls reason this way: If the manufacturers must lessen the production of cotton because there is too much on the market, why do they do it by cutting our wages? Will that make the looms turn out a less number of cuts of cotton each day? It would be better to continue the mills on half-time, the way they have been doing, and we argue that we might as well keep our health and work half-time than work full time for the same amount of money.

No Choice in the Matter.

"What do you work in a mill for if you are not satisfied?" often people ask me. And I tell them, because I don't want to do housework. At least, in a mill, we know that at 6 o'clock our time is our own, then, again, the Fall River mill girls served to be choice in the matter. Very few of them ever finish grammar school. All of these girls are bright and business-like, are filled by agencies, with business colleges girls. We would rather work in the mills at reasonable wages than leave our homes and become servants elsewhere.

I was more fortunate than most of the girls. I went to the high school two years, was a drawer-in, and some weeks I have earned ten and eleven dollars. But that was before the mills ran on half time. Most people credit mill girls as being frivolous, brainless, and easily influenced.

Must Run Ten Looms.

My mother worked in a mill thirty years. For cuts of cloth that weavers get 14 cents for weaving now my mother used to get 32. My father was a policeman and was an invalid for a long time. After he died mother was given a position as an operator in the police station, and so we will not actually want, because she earns enough to keep up our little family—mother, a ten-year-old sister and myself. Mother says that there used to be a saying among mill men that "to marry an eight-loom weaver was as good as an eight-room tenement," But now the mill owners expect a woman to run ten looms, giving her about $8 a week.

Of course work in a big mill is nerve racking. It is hard on the eyes and one's back often aches, but there is a fascination about the work and I would far rather do it at fair wages than to do housework.

Work After They Are Married.

Of one thing I am sure. There is more morality in the mills than in the big stores. Many of the weavers and spinners read a great deal and the majority dress neatly. Some of the foreign element may wear bedraggled skirts and dirty shirt waists, but it is only because they have not the time to wash their clothes at home. So many of them have to keep house for their fathers and little sisters and brothers.

Nearly all the mill girls marry quite young, but the husbands earn so little that the girls work after they are married. I know men who support, or do so after a fashion, a family on six or seven dollars a week. There are scores of such families in the Border City and at Horseville, and for the past four months have only half worked. Now that a complete shut-down has come these families will suffer from want of food.

Savings All Gone.

I have been earning only three and four and five dollars a week for a long time, because the Sagamore Mill, where I work, has run only about one-third of the time.

One thing I don't understand is why the mill agents and superintendents never get a cut down. Some of the agents get $15,000 a year, and yet, I myself have heard one declare that $7 a week was enough for a mill worker, either man or woman.

Know lots of girls who used to have bank books, and have quite big bank accounts, but during the last few months they have been obliged to spend their savings.

MAN SCARES GIRL TO DEATH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 27.—Seized with a fit, Joseph Heiser went on a rampage through Anglesusie, on the Bristol pike. He frightened a little girl to death and terrorized the barroom of the Red Lion Inn before he was arrested.

"AID ALL STRIKERS, UNION OR NON-UNION."

"Use the money on hand and treat all alike, union or non-union, who stand so gloriously with us in this fight for living wages."—Thomas Taylor, of the Textile Council.

STRIKERS' RESTRAINT PRAISED BY PRIEST

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, July 27.—Rev. Father Raymond Grenfiet, pastor of the Cathedral of St. Anne, whose parish embraces most of the mill district, and whose parishioners number over 12,000 French Canadians, all striking operatives or affiliated with them, writes of the situation for the BOSTON AMERICAN as follows:

By Rev. Fr. Raymon Grolleau.

Admirable is the restraint evidenced by the striking operatives. In such times of great stress, where riot and violence might arise from desperate conditions, the church counsels moderation and impels the obligation of Christian right conduct.

I counsel my parishioners that it is by peaceable actions that their demands may best be gained.

At Lowest Living Scale.

In the great calamity that has fallen upon the city the church stands ready to succor the afflicted whenever the need arises. Our people are quiet, peace loving and industrious and would never have gone out upon strike had they not deemed the wage reduction impossible and unbearable.

There is something to be said for both sides, I believe that while the mill owners have no grievance against their operatives, they cannot sell their product for sums that will insure profit. On the other hand the operatives have been ground down already to a scale of living that insures but a bare livelihood to them and theirs. Picture what suffering must ensue with a wage reduction of 12½ per cent. and a possible half time occupation.

Greatest Injustice.

I have heard it said that the manufacturers are not sorry that the men have gone out on strike, because they have been unable to sell their goods at a profit. If this be so, then bitter times must follow, and yet I am sure that there will be naught of violence or riot.

The greatest injustice seems to me in the requirement that the operatives must operate twelve looms, where they formerly operated but eight for a wage scale that is 12½ per cent. less than the stipend that they formerly earned in the now silent mills.

A great feast of St. Anne will be held for my people in the parish on next Sunday. At the shrine of the loving and gentle Mother of Mary I shall ask prayers for spiritual guidance and for strength that they may persist in what they believe to be right.

TO PUTMOREWORK UPON THE WEAVERS

PROVIDENCE, July 27.—Arrangements are being made at the National and Providence mill for the weavers to run two looms. Two years ago there was a prolonged strike at this mill because the weavers were called upon to run two looms. At present there are no indications of a strike.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Stuart's DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

cure all kinds of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, gas in the stomach or bowels, palpitation of the heart and every form of stomach trouble. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a package.

WOMEN PAWNING WEDDING RINGS

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, July 27.—Since Monday morning four wedding rings have been pawned in one shop alone here in Fall River.

When a woman pawns her wedding ring it means something. It means that her little ones at home need bread or a doctor's care, or it might mean that her husband is in dire trouble.

This particular pawnshop is on Bedford street.

"For over a month now we haven't sold anything to the mill hands," the proprietor said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter. "We used to sell them second-hand furniture, cheap jewelry and clothing. Now we are buying back their things continually. The men must all have given up shaving, for I have bought a lot of razors lately. Yesterday week I have bought wedding rings—four, I think—and they are something we do not often buy."

Many Heavy Hearts.

"Around his shop, clothes lined the shelves. There were some tiny coats and trousers on top of one pile. Gaudy jewelry crammed the show case. Lying in a small box in a corner were the wedding rings.

Somewhere in a poor tenement in the city there are four heavy hearts. Continued lay-off from work means that the time on the pawn tickets will expire and the rings will fall into other hands than the owners. The one material thing a woman prizes most in her wedding ring. Grocers already feel the effects of the slump of the mills. Vandal has closed up his little store at No. 83 Cannon street, declaring that it was no use to run as his trade was entirely that of the poorest families among the mill workers.

Going Away for Work.

Many of the mill girls are going to Providence and to Taunton to do housework. They will go to employment agencies and try for positions as waitresses or maids in private families.

When asked if any free lunch rooms would be opened later for the needy Mrs James M. Morton, wife of Judge Morton, of the Supreme Court, said:

"The working people have always my heartfelt sympathy. I do not know of any movement on foot at present to help out the strikers in a charitable way, but if they later on need help I am sure that they will get it. I shall certainly help them when they actually need aid."

MILL TREASURER DEFENDS CUT-DOWN

FALL RIVER, July 27.—The reason for the cut in wages was given by a treasurer of one of the closed mills as follows:

"The fact of the matter is that the Southerners, and, in fact, all cotton manufacturers, are underselling us. They buy their cotton at about the same figures that we buy ours; their mill supplies in the South cost them a little more than ours cost us; their waste is, I believe, considerably greater, and I reckon that we have to use many more hands hanging around as they have. Yet their cost of manufacturing is lower than ours. Why? Because the wages they pay are lower, they employ children where we employ young people, and they work considerably more than fifty-eight hours a week. Where are jobbers going to buy cloth if not where they can get it at the lowest figures? We lose money if we sell at the figure at which Southerners sell for their goods.

"Curtailment will not alter this fact. We have got to get our labor cost down so that we can offer goods at about the same figures as our competitors offer them. That is why we have proposed to cut down 12½ per cent., not because we take a fiendish delight in attacking the pay roll, but because we believe that in no other way can we can operate the mills at a fair profit for the present."

SOUTHERN MILLS VOTE TO CURTAIL

FALL RIVER, July 27.—That the situation has already affected the South is shown by the following dispatch from Greenville, S. C.:

"By a vote which was practically unanimous, cotton spinners from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, who met here to-day, decided to curtail production 25 per cent. during the months of August and September. This action was due to the unsettled condition of the cotton goods market and to the poor demand from home dealers and exporters. The meeting was largely attended, especially by South Carolina mill men. Colonel James L. Orr, president of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, presided."

APPEAL TO WORKERS TO ENROLL IN UNIONS

FALL RIVER, July 27.—Secretary James Tansey, of the Carders' Union, has issued the following appeal to the card room help employed in the mills where no reduction in wages has been made, the help employed being in the Kerr Thread, Yarn, Stevens, Barnaby and iron Works mills:

"Fellow Workers: Now that your brothers and sisters are out on strike, struggling for right and justice, we appeal to you (believing it to be our duty) to do all that lies in your power to assist in bringing this effort to a successful end by coöperating with your brothers and sisters as this struggle is no less yours than theirs, and particularly does this apply to the Iron Works. To our members who are employed in those mills we urge upon them to keep their dues regularly and fully paid. To those who are not members of the union we say, if you wish to demonstrate your sympathy with the struggle and prove that you are true men and women toward your brothers and sisters who are making the great sacrifice for your interest as well as your own, you will enroll your names as members of the union immediately and without further request."

UNIONS COMING TO AID OF STRIKERS

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, July 27.—The various unions have begun to come to the assistance of the strikers. The first to be heard from were the beer teamsters. At a meeting last night a committee was appointed to get $1 a week each, the sum to go to the assistance of the men and women mill toilers now idle.

TIE-UP AT CENTRAL FALLS IS COMPLETE

Special to the Boston American.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 27.—Machinists, yardmen and laborers, numbering thirty, struck this morning at the works of the United States Cotton Company, Central Falls, thereby completely closing down every department of the plant. From the strikers' standpoint the strike has been the most successful attempted in years. There has not been a desertion from the ranks.

EDISON COMPANY TO BUY THE WHITMAN COMPANY

The State Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners has authorized the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, of Brockton, to issue 1,000 shares of additional capital stock at $100 per share.

The proceeds of 500 shares will be used to pay off indebtedness incurred in additions to plant, and 500 shares will be devoted to the purchase of the Whitman Light and Power Company.

FRENCH CRUISER CALLS AT NEWPORT; COMING HERE

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—The French flagship Dupleix, an armored cruiser, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Rivet, arrived this morning from the Azores, to remain here one week and then go to Boston for a week's stay. The handsome looking warship sainted the stars and stripes with twenty-one guns, to which Fort Adams replied, and then the naval station saluted the Admiral's flag. The Dupleix carries thirty officers, 500 men and fifteen guns.

NON-UNION STRIKERS SHARE RELIEF FUND

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, July 27.—This order has been issued by the Textile Council: "Assist all who are in actual want."

A committee was appointed to do it and cases reported from the North End were mentioned as deserving attention.

"Use the money on bread, and treat all alike, union or non-union, who stand so gloriously with us in this strike for living wages," said Thomas Taylor, of the Textile Council.

"Twenty-five authorized men are going out at once to seek subscriptions, later to be paid by check," said Mr. Taylor. "This will enable us quickly to get President Gompers's reply reaches the local officers of the United Textile Workers.

"As many more collectors will follow as the exigency demands. I think, with the hundreds of small offers of assistance that are being made give a tinge of color to the dull gray future, while the further lesson is declared that the people of Fall River owe no merit such generous attention."

President James Tansey, of the Committee on Collectors, said:

Not Union Members Alone.

"The scheme will be as far-reaching as necessary, but the start will be a modest and careful one. I believe the response to the call for funds will furnish us still another favorable surprise."

Treasurer Thomas O'Donnell, of the committee, said:

"The operatives of Fall River mills need every substantial aid. The more become at it in the union members alone who must be fed for, but the thousands who are out of the organization, for they have proved themselves indeed out of the ranks, as in other struggles. Their wants also will be appreciated, and I hope their names enrolled with those already organized."

The next meeting will be instructed at Thursday's meeting. By that time the investment of the Federation of Labor will have been received.

The statement of the treasurers that the Fall River mills now lightly closed will remain shut down until early Fall provoked the labor leaders to smiles.

"All Bluff," Says Golden.

"I should think," said Secretary Albert Hibbert, of the United Textile Workers, "that the stockholders may have a word to say about that. Suppose the demand for cloth improves, and prices of cloth receive an upward boost. Will the mills rest idle then?"

"All bluff," said President John Golden, of the national organization. "The act alone would stamp the mill men as wholly incapable and untrustworthy."

RECIPROCITY ON THE TERMS OUTLINED BY WILLIAM M'KINLEY URGED IN

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

Trade in the East Strengthened by Possession of Philippines.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 27.—President Roosevelt, in accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency and approving the declaration of principles as adopted at the Republican National Convention in Chicago, addressed the members of the Notification Committee as follows:

I AM deeply sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the representatives of the Republican party assembled in convention, and I accept the nomination for the Presidency with solemn realization of the obligations I assume. I heartily approve the declaration of principles which the Republican National Convention has adopted, and at some future day I shall communicate to you, Mr. Chairman, more at length and in detail a formal written acceptance of the nomination.

Three years ago I became President because of the death of my lamented predecessor. I then stated that it was my purpose to carry out his principles and policies for the honor and the interest of the country. To the best of my ability I have kept the promise thus made. If next November my countrymen confirm at the polls the action of the convention you represent, I shall, under Providence, continue to work with an eye single to the welfare of all our people.

A party is of worth only in so far as it promotes the national interest and every official, high or low, can serve his party best by rendering to the people the best service of which he is capable. Effective government comes only as the result of the loyal co-operation of many different persons. The members of a legislative majority, the officers in the various departments of the Administration, and the legislative and executive branches as toward each other, must work together with subordination of self to the common end of successful government.

We who have been entrusted with power as public servants during the past seven years of administration and legislation now come before the people content to be judged by our record of achievement. In the years that have gone by we have made the deed square with the word; and if we are continued in power we shall unswervingly follow out the great lines of public policy which the Republican party has already laid down; a public policy to which we are giving, and shall give, a united, and therefore an efficient, support.

In all of this we are more fortunate than our opponents, who now appeal for confidence on the ground, which some express and some seek to have confidentially understood, that if triumphant they may be trusted to prove false to every principle which in the last eight years they have laid down as vital, and to leave undisturbed those very acts of the administration because of which they ask that the administration itself be driven from power. Seemingly their present attitude as to their past record is that some of them were misled into committing errors, and therefore appeal in a wholly different spirit. We are not constrained to keep silent on any vital question; we are divided on no vital question; our policy is continuous, and is the same for all sections and localities.

GUARANTEE AS TO PROMISES MADE.

There is nothing experimental about the government we ask the people to continue in power. In our performance in the past, our proved governmental efficiency, is a guarantee as to our promises for the future. Our opponents, either openly or secretly, according to their several temperaments, now ask the people to trust their present promises in consideration of the fact that they intend to treat their past promises as null and void. We know our own minds and we have kept of the same mind for a sufficient length of time to give to our policy coherence and sanity. In such a fundamental matter as the enforcement of the l... we do not have to depend upon promises, but merely upon what our record be taken as an earnest of what we shall continue to do.

In dealing with the great organizations known as trusts, we do not have to explain why the laws were not enforced, but to point out that they actually have been enforced and that legislation has been enacted to increase the effectiveness of the enforcement. We do not have to propose to "turn the rascals out," for we have shown in very deed that whenever by diligent investigation a public official can be found who has betrayed his trust he will be punished to the full extent of the law without regard to whether he was appointed under a Republican or a Democratic administration. This is the efficient way to turn the rascals out and to keep them out, and it has the merit of sincerity. Moreover the betrayals of trust in the last seven years have been insignificant in number when compared with the extent of the public service. Never has the administration of the government been on a cleaner and higher level; never has the public work of the nation been done more honestly and efficiently.

Assuredly it is unwise to change the policies which have worked so well and which are now working so well. Prosperity has come at home. The national honor and interest have been upheld abroad. We have placed the finances of the nation upon a sound gold basis. We have done this with the aid of many who were formerly our opponents, but who would neither openly support nor silently acquiesce in the heresy of unsound finance; and we have done it against the convinced and violent opposition of the mass of our present opponents, who still refuse to recant the unsound opinions which for the moment they think it inexpedient to assert. We know what we mean when we speak of an honest and stable currency. We mean the same thing from year to year. We do not have to avoid a definite and conclusive committal on the most important issue which has recently been before the people, and which may at any time in the near future be before them again. Upon the principles which underlie this issue the convictions of half of our number do not clash with those of the other half.

So long as the Republican party is in power the gold standard is settled, not as a matter of temporary political expediency, not because of shifting conditions in the production of gold in certain mining centres, but in accordance with what we regard as the fundamental principles of national morality and wisdom.

EVERY DOLLAR WORTH DOLLAR IN GOLD.

Under the financial legislation which we have enacted there is now ample circulation for every business need; and every dollar of this circulation is worth a dollar in gold. We have reduced the interest-bearing debt and its yearly charge for interest on that debt. All of the war taxes imposed during the Spanish war have been removed with a view to relieve the people and to prevent the accumulation of an unnecessary surplus. The result is that hardly ever before have expenditures and income of the government so closely corresponded. In the fiscal year that has just closed the excess of income over the ordinary expenditures was nine millions of dollars. This does not take account of the fifty millions expended out of the accumulated surplus for the purchase of the Panama canal. This is extraordinary proof of the sound financial condition of the nation that instead of following the usual course in such matters and throwing the burden upon posterity by an issue of bonds, we were able to make the payment outright and yet after it to have in the treasury a surplus of one hundred and sixty-seven millions of dollars over and above the fifty millions of dollars out of hand without causing the slightest disturbance to business conditions.

We have enacted a tariff law under which during the past few years the country has attained a height of material well-being never before reached.

Wages are higher than ever before. That whenever the need arises there should be a readjustment of the tariff schedules is undoubted; but such changes can with safety be made only by those who are friendly to the general principle of a protective tariff as beyond question; for otherwise the changes would amount not to readjustment but to repeal.

The readjustment when made must maintain and not destroy the protective principle. The measure of protection must be the manufacturer this is vital; but perhaps no other man is so much interested as the wage-worker in the maintenance of our present economic system, both as regards the finances and the tariff.

The standard of living of our wage-workers is higher than that of any other country, and it can not so remain unless we have a protective tariff which shall always keep as a minimum a rate of duty sufficient to cover the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. Those who, like our opponents, "denounce protection as robbery" thereby explicitly commit themselves to the proposition that if they were to revise the tariff no heed would be paid to the necessity of meeting this difference between the standards of living for wage-workers here and in other countries; and therefore on this point their antagonism to our position is fundamental. Here again, as each time in the years past, we point to what has been done in the immediate past. We ask that sober and sensible men compare the workings of the present tariff law, and the conditions which obtain under it, with the workings of the preceding tariff law of 1894 and the conditions which that tariff of 1894 helped to bring about.

SAYS WE BELIEVE IN RECIPROCITY.

We believe in reciprocity with foreign nations on the terms outlined in President McKinley's last speech, which urged the extension of our foreign markets by reciprocal agreements whenever they could be made without injury to American industry and labor.

It is a singular fact that the only great reciprocity treaty recently adopted—that with Cuba—was finally opposed almost alone by the representatives of the very party which now stated that it favors reciprocity. And here again we ask that the worth of our words be judged by comparing their deeds with ours. On this Cuban reciprocity treaty there were at the outset grave differences of opinion among ourselves; and the notable thing in the negotiation and ratification of the treaty and in the legislation which carried it into effect was the highly practical manner in which without sacrifice of principle these differences of opinion were reconciled. There was no rupture of a great party, but an excellent practical outcome, the result of the harmonious co-operation of the legislative and executive branches of the government during two successive Presidents and two successive Congresses. This is an illustration of the governing capacity which entitles us to the confidence of the people not only in our purposes but in our practical ability to achieve those purposes. Judging by the history of the last twelve years, down to this very month, is there justification for believing that under similar circumstances and with similar differences of opinion, our opponents would have achieved any practical result?

We have already shown in actual fact that our policy is to do fair and equal justice to all men, paying no heed to whether a man is rich or poor; paying no heed to his race, his creed, or his birthplace.

We recognize the organization of capital and the organization of labor as natural outcomes of our industrial system. Each kind of organization is to be favored so long as it acts in a spirit of justice and of regard for the rights of others. Each is to be granted the full protection of the law, and each in turn is to be held to a strict obedience to the law; for no man is above it and no man below it. The humblest individual is to have his rights safeguarded as scrupulously as those of the strongest organization, for each is to receive justice, no more and no less. The problems which arise in our complex modern industrial and social life are manifold; but the spirit in which it is necessary to approach their solution is simply the spirit of honesty, of courage, and of common sense.

In inaugurating the great work of irrigation in the West the Administration has been enabled by Congress to take one of the longest strides ever taken under our Government toward utilizing our vast national domain for the settler, the actual home-maker.

Ever since this continent was discovered the need of an Isthmian Canal to connect the Pacific and the Atlantic has been recognised; and ever since the birth of our nation such a canal has been planned. At last the dream has become a reality. The Isthmian Canal is now being built by the Government of the United States. We conducted the negotiation for the construction with the nicest and most scrupulous honor, and in a spirit of the largest generosity toward those through whose territory it was to run. Every sinister effort which could be devised by the spirit of faction or the spirit of self-interest was made in order to defeat the Treaty with Panama and thereby prevent the consummation of this work. The construction of the canal is now an assured fact; but most certainly it is unwise to entrust the carrying out of so momentous a policy to those who have endeavored to defeat the whole undertaking.

NOT ONE JUST CLAIM SACRIFICED.

Our foreign policy has been so conducted that, while not one of our just claims has been sacrificed, our relations with all foreign nations are now of the most peaceful kind; there is not a cloud on the horizon. The last cause of irritation between us and another nation was removed by the settlement of the Alaska boundary.

In the Caribbean Sea we have made good our promises of independence to Cuba, and have proved our assertion that our mission in the island was one of justice and not of self-aggrandizement; and thereby no less than by our action in Venezuela and Panama we have shown that the Monroe Doctrine is a living reality, designed for the hurt of no nation, but for the protection of civilization on the Western Continent and for the peace of the world. Our steady growth in power has gone hand in hand with a steadying disposition to use this power with strict regard for the rights of others and for the cause of international justice and good-will. We earnestly desire friendship with all the nations of the New and Old Worlds; and we endeavor to place our relations with them upon a basis of reciprocal advantage instead of hostility. We hold that the prosperity of each nation is an aid and not a hindrance to the prosperity of other nations. We seek international amity for the same reasons that make us believe in peace within our own borders; and we seek this peace not because we are afraid of war, but because we think that peace is right as well as advantageous.

American interests in the Pacific have rapidly grown. American enterprise has laid a cable across this, the greatest of oceans. We have proved in effective fashion that we wish the Chinese Empire well and desire its integrity and independence.

Our foothold in the Philippines greatly strengthens our position in the competition for the trade of the East; but we are governing the Philippines in the interest of the Philippine people themselves. We have already given these a large share in their government, and our purpose is to increase this share as rapidly as actual evidence of increasing fitness for the task. The great majority of the officials of the islands, whether elective or appointive, are already native Filipinos. We are now providing for a legislative assembly. This is the first step to be taken in the future; and it would be eminently unwise to declare what our next step will be until this first step has been taken and the results are manifest. To have gone faster than we have already gone in giving the islanders a constantly increasing measure of self-government would have been disastrous. At the present moment to give political independence to the islands would result in the immediate loss of civil rights, personal liberty and public order, as regards the immense majority of the Filipinos, for the majority of the islanders have been given these great boons by the United States, and only keep them because we vigilantly safeguard and guarantee them. To withdraw our government from the islands at this time would mean to the average native the loss of his barely-won civil freedom. We have established in the islands a government by Americans assisted by Filipinos. We are steadily striving to transform this into self-government by the Filipinos assisted by Americans.

The principles which we uphold should appeal to all our countrymen in all portions of our country. Above all they should give us strength with the men and women who are the spiritual heirs of those who upheld the hands of Abraham Lincoln; for we are striving to do our work in the spirit with which Lincoln approached his. During the seven years that have just passed there is no duty, democratic or foreign, which we have shirked; no necessary task which we have feared to undertake, for which we have not performed with reasonable efficiency. We have never pleaded impotence. We have never sought refuge in criticism and complaint instead of action. We face the future with our past and our present as guarantees of our promises; and we are content to stand or to fall by the record which we have made and are making.

STRONG POINTS IN PRESIDENT'S SPEECH ACCEPTING NOMINATION

WE WHO have been entrusted with power as public servants during the past seven years of administration and legislation now come before the people content to be judged by our record of achievement.

There is nothing experimental about the government we ask the people to continue in power, for our performance in the past, our proved governmental efficiency, is a guarantee as to our promises for the future.

In dealing with the great organizations like the trusts, we do not have to explain why the laws were not enforced, but to point out that they actually have been enforced and that legislation has been enacted to increase the effectiveness of their enforcement.

Wages are higher than ever before and the standard of living of our wage workers is higher than that of any other country.

We believe in reciprocity with foreign nations on the terms outlined in President McKinley's last speech, which urged the extension of our foreign markets by reciprocal agreements whenever they could be made without injury to American industry and labor.

We recognize the orgnization of labor and the organization of capital as natural consequences of our industrial system. Each is to be granted the full protection of the law, and each in turn is to be held to a strict obedience to the law.

Our foothold in the Philippines greatly strengthens our position in the competition for the trade of the East, but we are governing the Philippines in the interest of the Philippine people themselves.

Labor Recognized as a Consequence of Industrial System of Country.

PRESIDENT TOLD OF NOMINATION.

(Continued from First Page.)

Loeb was entirely responsible, and proud and each other that they'd "vote for the President just the same."

When Mr. Roosevelt was notified of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency in 1900 the whole village participated in the jollification, and perhaps it is only natural that those who were "in" the last celebration expected to take a hand in to-day's doings.

When the procession of fancy vehicles reached the top of the hill upon which the President's home is built, and passed under the porte cochere, the committeemen and guests mounted the steps leading to the veranda, and were received by the President, who greeted each newcomer with a hearty handshake and a word or two of welcome.

Most of the guests remained upon the porch, although a few scattered themselves over the lawn surrounding the house and listened to the speeches from the auditorium of grass.

CANNON DELIVERS SPEECH.

Promptly at 12:30 Speaker Cannon stepped forward and after waiting for the applause to subside, delivered his speech to the President.

At the conclusion of "Uncle Joe's" speech there was once hand-shaking. The President Roosevelt walked over to almost the same spot where he had stood the speaker, and delivered his speech of acceptance.

After the President had been cheered, congratulated and handshaken, the committeemen and guests did ample justice to a dainty luncheon.

The special train taking the notification committee away from Oyster Bay will start at 3:30, and is scheduled to arrive at Long Island City at 4:30.

CANNON PRAISES PARTY AND LEADER

OYSTER BAY, July 27.—In his speech notifying President Roosevelt of his renomination, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the Notification Committee, said:

Mr. President: The people of the United States, by blood, heredity, education and practice, are a self-governing people. We have sometimes made mistakes, but we have always paid the penalty of unwise action at the ballot box and endured the suffering until, under the law, through the ballot box, we have returned to correct policies.

Liberal compensation for labor makes liberal customers for our products. Under this policy of protection our home market affords all our people a better market than has any other people on earth, and this, too, even if we did not sell any of our products abroad. In their last national platform, adopted at St. Louis, our opponents denounced protection as robbery. They never have been given power but they proceeded by word and act to destroy the policy of protection. Their platform is as silent as the grave touching the gold standard and our currency system. Their chosen leader, after his nomination, having been silent as the sphinx up to that time, sent his telegram, saying in substance that the gold standard is established, and that he will govern himself accordingly if he should be elected.

I congratulate him. It is better to be right late than never. It is better to be right in one thing than wrong in all things. I wonder what made him send that telegram after he was nominated, and why he did not send it before. When did he have a change of heart and judgment? And does he at heart believe in the gold standard and our currency system? And does he now try to reap where he has not sown?

Since the Republican party was restored to power, in 1861, our country has prospered in production and in commerce as it has never prospered before. Under the lead of William McKinley the war with Spain was speedily brought to a successful conclusion. Cuba is free, and it is asserted that she will ever remain free. We also acquired Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines by a treaty, the ratification of which was our possible

by the votes of Democratic senators. Civil government has been established in Porto Rico, and we are journeying toward civil government in the Philippines, notwithstanding the false cry of "imperialism" raised by the Democratic party.

In the history of the Republic, in time of peace, no party has ever had greater questions to deal with than yourself, and none have brought greater courage, wisdom and patriotism to their solution. You have enforced the law against the mighty and the lowly. Republican party, under your leadership, keeps its record from the beginning until now clean. For things, the right thing at the right time. Its opponents are not on the truth about your official action or the record of the party and they too well know it. Then, for selfish or partisan reasons, abuse you per sonally and misrepresent the party which you lead. It is true, however, that, so far, their abuse of you and your party has been of little weight. Your personality is insignificant as compared with the personal and partisan carpings against Lincoln, Grant and McKinley when they were clothed with power by the people. The Republican party for years and under your leadership appeals to the great body of the people who live in the present and the future, make the civilization, control the Republic, fight its battles and determine its policies for approval and sustenance in power.

AMERICAN 'SPY' KILLED IN SPAIN

MADRID, July 27.—A corpse, said by the authorities to be that of William Sturgess, an American, has been recovered at the dock yard at Ferrol.

Sturgess was employed as a caulker on the Spanish dock yard during the Spanish-American war, and narrowly escaped paying the death penalty.

His death is shrouded in mystery, but it is not doubted he was murdered. His assassin has not been discovered.

LOOMIS'S BODY LEAVES SOUTHAMPTON FOR U. S.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 27.—The body of Frederick Kent Loomis, the American who disappeared from the Kaiser Wilhelm II., on June 26, and whose remains were washed ashore near Plymouth several days ago, left for New York on board the American liner St. Paul to-day.

CLARK MAN APPOINTED.

Dr. John C. Hubbard, a recent graduate of Clark University, Worcester, and a graduate of the University of Colorado, has been appointed professor of physics in Simmons College.

FOUND SON WAS SLAIN IN CANOE

Special to the Boston American.

LOWELL, July 27.—Charles H. Hoffman, of Newbury street, West Somerville, was struck by lightning while paddling on the Concord river, and fell dead into the river. His body was identified this morning by his father, C. C. Hoffman, who came to this city. To an AMERICAN reporter he said:

"Charles was twenty-seven years old and unmarried. He was a steel engraver by trade, but had been working upon a series of experiments under my direction. His health had been poor, and he had gone into camp at West Bedford in the hope of being benefited by the outing. His two sisters are at present away for their holidays, and do not know of the accident."

$25,000 CUCUMBER YIELD AT LEOMINSTER

LEOMINSTER, July 27.—Leominster hothouse gardeners have sold over $25,000 worth of cucumbers this season. George M. Kendall has picked $10,000 worth of cucumbers from his hothouses, which cover an area of 29,000 square feet.

SIGHTED BURNING SHIP.

QUEENSTOWN, July 27.—The White Star liner Majestic, Captain Hayes, from New York, reports having sighted a ship aflame in latitude 48.16, longitude 9.72. The flames reached within three feet of the water's edge.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dalmatian Insect Powder
23c Per Pound.
The kind you buy elsewhere for 35c. to 50c. per pound.
Jaynes & Co. BOSTON
Trade Mark.

Sharum's Vegetable Tonic Gives you a vigorous body and a clear brain. Banishes sickness and makes you strong and well.
Price 1.00, and $5 a Bottle.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

TO LET
FOR ITS KEEPING
SAFE FAMILY HORSE

Pneumatic tire wagon, Bailey made harness, street and stable blankets, robes and whips; horse safe for ladies to drive or harness, or to care for in the stable; guaranteed kind and gentle; has all the gait; 12 miles an hour; will stand without weight. I require $100 each month, which I will pay back at last of season, when team is returned. Call at BACK BAY STABLE, 12 and 14 Garden st., West End. Tel. 2038-2 Hay.

$150 BUYS

A HANDSOME FAMILY OUTFIT

Consisting of a fine, stylish, handsome 7 years old, 1,075 lbs., clean limbed, stylish and quick; head 9 hands high; guaranteed to be all that can be asked for the saddle, perfectly clever and safe for a lady to drive; custom-made Concord harness, rubber-tired, 2-inch bevel body, almost new; cost $170; last used 2 months; will be sold for $150 cash. Can be seen at private residence, 19 Westminster ave., 20 large trees on right-hand side. Reasonable rate by electric car from Dudley terminal, transfer Forest Hills car; particulars by telephone, 1192-2 Roxbury.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

TEN MEN WANTED in this locality to knit woolen hose for the Western market; $3 per day can be easily earned; no canvassing; work sent by mail, with full instructions; no capital required; payments weekly. Write for full particulars to H. Wooley Co., Dept. 1, Chicago.

A WELL-KNOWN New York firm desires two men of good appearance, energy, integrity and ability to travel in New England, references required; $1 a year to those who qualify. Apply Monday, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 Beacon st., Room 1.

WANTED—Students who need to earn money during vacation; attention for the year's campaign; must have surety, persistency and capable of doing good work; salary and commission. Apply 3 to 4, C. A. Lind, 603 South building.

WANTED—Middle-aged, quiet, Italian preferred, must be able to speak English fluently; only temperate, reliable man desired. Address, stating age and references, T 1, American.

WANTED—Two or three good iron moulders for machinery foundry; only temperate, industrious men wanted. Address, giving age and last place of employment, A 100, American.

WANTED at once, two outside shoe cutters, man's work. A. J. Reiss & Co., Whitman, Mass.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$80 PLAYANO Piano Player, mahogany cabinet, guaranteed; only $80. I cannot call; must write for special price list. STIEFF, 307 Tremont st., opposite Hotel Touraine.

STEINWAY piano at a great sacrifice; this piano has the sterling qualities, rich, full musical tone, responsive action, rosewood case; it is the kind that will last a lifetime; a better piano cannot be had, and we say it for cannot call; must write for special price list. STIEFF, 307 Tremont st., opposite Hotel Touraine.

$110 KURTZMANN upright piano, strictly high grade, 7 1-3 octaves, rosewood case, at a bargain; handsome design; will wear for years. I cannot call; must write for special price list. STIEFF, 307 Tremont st., opposite Hotel Touraine.

$90 MILLER rosewood piano, richly carved cabinet, has had excellent use, full 7 1-3 octaves; was taken in exchange as part payment for new piano; this is a great bargain at the terms we will make; I cannot call; must write for special price list. STIEFF, 307 Tremont st., opposite Hotel Touraine.

$75 WEBER upright, rosewood case, cottage size, very powerful, rich tone, workmanship like finest; $75 buys this high grade piano; cost when new $400; guaranteed for five years; I cannot call, write for special price list. STIEFF, 307 Tremont st., opposite Hotel Touraine.

PIANO bargains in upright pianos: Chickering, $190; Conway, $170; Miller, $125; Hallett & Davis, $180; Vose, $170; Ivers & Pond, $225; terms $5 per month. The above instruments we have had in exchange as part pay on new Stieff pianos; prices are merely nominal to close; I cannot call; must write for special price list. STIEFF, 307 Tremont st., opposite Hotel Touraine.

MEDICAL.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST., near Parker House. Oldest regular physicians, treatment safe and skilful; reasonable; truthfully answered. Hours 9 to 9; Sundays 10 to 1.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP
OFFICE, 176 TREMONT ST.
OLDEST and most reliable office for treatment of female diseases. CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. EMMONS, Office 170 Tremont St.
OLDEST established and most reliable specialist in women's diseases; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 7.

Mrs. DR. WILLIAMS,
644 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE. 7 GUARANTEED CURES FOR $5.

TICKET BROKERS.

CHEAP TICKETS South and West; rail or boat. COLLINS, 160 Canal street, near North Station.

ALL KINDS of railroad tickets and railroad books bought and sold. COLPITTS, 160 Canal street.

EXTRA CHEAP TICKETS—Buffalo, Montreal, Toronto, Duluth and Denver. COLPITTS, 160 Canal st., 2nd floor, Sculpture building.

REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—Land or farm in exchange for brick apartment house of 3 families in Springfield, eight per cent cash. ALVORD BROS., 113 Devonshire st.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Newton Centre, 9 beautifully located modern houses, 7 rooms and bath, fine condition; 4 bargain. ALVORD BROS., 113 Devonshire st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Loans Made While You Wait
To employes NO DELAY We trust to your honor.
on their salaries. Established in the interest of honest people, no interest till principal is paid. CITY LOAN CO., room 913, 7 Water st.

Why pay 5 per cent, on real estate mortgages when you can get 6 per cent. at HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, 50 Congress st.

SEWING MACHINES.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in Standard Rotaries; second-hand machines, including White, Domestic, Wheeler & Wilson, etc., at low prices, now on exhibition; machines to rent; rent allowed on prices. STANDARD ROOMS, 173 Tremont st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLUE STAMPS $1.50.
We pay 2 per cent. interest on your savings; our plan is Boston. THE EXCHANGE, 178 Tremont st., Room 21; elevator.

SAFES.

SAFES—75 second-hand, all makes and sizes, from $10 upward; also a few new ones; cheap rates for new goods. THE MORLES SAFE CO., 51 Sudbury st., Boston.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

JOSEPH A. WILLIAMS,
333 JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, 20 Winter st. Washington St. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PURE WHISKEY of old rum, 100 proof, 50 cents, full quart. THOS. SNOW & SONS, 39 North Market and 43 Blackstone sts. Established nearly 100 years.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILES bought, sold and exchanged; storage. We will sell your machine for small commission. E. F. BLAKE CO., 68-70 Sudbury.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SELF-CONTROL, personal influence and concentration taught by correspondence; terms and particulars. WM. A. HARRIS, 176 Huntington ave.

LOST AND FOUND.

PERSON exchanging handbag at transfer station, Dudley terminal, will receive same; necessary value. Annie Gabag, 81 Albany st., Boston.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

SUITES 6, 7 and 8 rooms, bath, improvements. GOLDSMITH, 34 Ruggles street.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 36 Scondad st.

SIGNS.

American Electric Sign Co., 158 Summer st., Boston. Headquarters for electrical G. A. R. decorations.

MEAT STRIKE EXCITEMENT IN CHICAGO INTENSIFIED TO-DAY WHILE

$50,000 FIRE PUTS SWIFT CO'S PLANT IN PERIL

SCENES IN CHICAGO PACKING STRIKE.

Some of the girls who figure in the great struggle between the butchers and the Meat Trust.

PHOTO'S P.BOURKE

BITTER STRIKE WAR ON

Teamsters' Order to Quit Far Reaching and Trouble is Inevitable.

MEN FIRM IN RESOLVE.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A fire which momentarily threatened to reach very serious proportions, started at 8:30 o'clock this morning in the lard refinery building of Swift & Co., in the center of the packing district at the stock yards, two-thirds of the structure, which was filled with machinery and inflammable material, was destroyed with an estimated loss of $50,000.

The cause of the fire is not definitely detected, but it is believed to have been due to an overheated dynamo. Prompt work by the fire department, which had made special arrangements for watching the stock yards section pending the meat yards strike, kept the fire within the building in which it originated, though for a time it was feared the flames would spread to the whole plant of Swift & Co.

Teamsters Go Out.

All hope of immediate settlement of the stock yards strike ended this morning when every union packing teamster went out. This completes the tieup of the packing houses for the present. The teamsters voted to strike Sunday, but their by-laws forbid them to go out without the approval of the Teamsters' Joint Council and the International Brotherhood. This approval was received at midnight.

To minimize the danger of rioting about the packing companies attempt to deliver meat to local customers with non-union teamsters. Chief of Police O'Neill has given instructions that all hauling shall be done on Halsted street. The chief declares that all teamsters will be protected from violence, but to make this possible the hauling must be confined to one street, which will be strongly patrolled.

The order calling out the packing house teamsters affects many other drivers as well. Those employed on market and grocery delivery wagons, trucks, tallow and bone wagons, bakery, ice and express wagons are prohibited from handling any goods for packing plants.

While it is said to be the intention of the packers to ship practically all the meats to outside points by rail, and make no effort to take care of the by-products, the strikers expect to cause them much inconvenience by shutting off supplies of all kinds as far as possible.

The packers all have distributing centres or storage houses in various sections of the city, and they are notifying their customers that the retailers must send to these warehouses for their supply.

Strikers Outwitted.

Schwarschild & Sulzberger sent out a day's supply of meat to-day by a clever ruse. Nine tallow wagons with side signs feed from the bed were painted a dark green and loaded with beef. Two sergeants and thirty patrolmen guarded them as they made their deliveries. The color of the wagons disarmed the suspicions of the pickets.

Homer D. Call, National Treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America, is on the way here from New York, and it is authoritatively stated by a member of the union that he is coming for the purpose of being present at a conference between officers of the union and representatives of Schwarschild & Sulzberger and Cudahy Brothers, looking to the signing of an agreement for a term of years between the meat packers and the union.

The agreement, it is stated, is acceptable to both sides, and provides for arbitration of differences, a scale of wages, etc. This agreement, it is said, will be signed sometime this week, and will embrace New York City, Chicago and Omaha.

The Schwarschild & Sulzberger Company, it is reported here, has decided not to join with the packers in an effort to break the strike. With this firm and Cudahy Brothers in an agreement with the union, the packers who do not sign the agreement would find themselves greatly handicapped.

Strike Breakers Fined.

The most serious affair so far has been the shooting of John Stokes, a driver.

A crowd saw two negro strike breakers on a Halsted street car. The crowd pursued, and as Stokes jumped on it, one of the negroes fired. The street car men turned on the current and after a race escaped the mob.

Police Judge Sullivan fined heavily the negro strike breakers who ran amuck with huge revolvers yesterday morning. Judge Evans, general counsel for Swift & Co., asked that they be punished, and that the weapons be confiscated.

The young women stenographers who volunteered to take the places of the striking waitresses during the lunch hour will not be forgotten by the company," said Judge Evans.

Their action was unexpected. Without them we would have had to close the dining room."

DEATH DENIES A RICH WOMAN HER LAST WISH

Mrs. George Crocker Dies After Hurrying From France to See Daughter Married.

Special to the Boston American.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 26.—Knowing she was to die from an incurable disease Mrs. George C. Crocker, of San Francisco, hurried across the ocean from France hoping to see her daughter married, but died last night, four days after her arrival, her last wish ungratified. Her daughter, Miss Allen Rutherford, and her fiance, J. Longley Irving, were with her at the end. Mrs. Crocker's death was caused by cancer.

From her arrival at her cottage, Ochre Point, Mrs. Crocker was attended by trained nurses and by Dr. W. T. Bull and his assistant, Dr. Wilker, of New York. For two days the family knew the worst and dressmakers were engaged to make mourning gowns.

The wedding of Mrs. Crocker's daughter, which was to have been an event of the season, has been indefinitely postponed.

Mrs. George C. Crocker was an intimate friend of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. She was formerly Mrs. Alexander Rutherford of San Francisco. Upon her marriage to the California millionaire mine owner several years ago she came East and bought one of the finest homes on Fifth avenue, New York. The Crockers entertained royally in New York and soon gained a high place in New York society.

She leaves three children, Alexander Rutherford, Mrs. Philip Kearny and Miss Alice Rutherford.

TO FIGHT GIRL SUICIDE'S WILL

Special to the Boston American.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 27.—Another claimant for a share of the millions left by Miss Bertha Dolbeer, who committed suicide a few weeks ago by jumping from a ninth-story window of the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, has appeared in the person of Mrs. Mary M. Knuschke, of Arlington, R. I., a cousin of John Dolbeer, Bertha Dolbeer's father, from whom she inherited her wealth.

Miss Dolbeer was stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria with her cousin and companion, Miss Marion Warren. When her will was read it was found that, with the exception of $50,000 for a mausoleum for herself, the entire fortune had been left to Miss Warren.

The ground for attacking the will of the daughter of the California lumber king will be insanity. Mrs. Knuschke believes it will be easy to convince a jury that a young woman, who, having Miss Dolbeer's wealth and prospects, deliberately commits suicide, is of unsound mind. To prove that she was insane when she dictated the will may not be so easy, but Mrs. Knuschke is confident of success.

Mrs. Knuschke's father and John Dolbeer's mother were brother and sister. Mrs. Knuschke is a widow and for twenty years has been a teacher of painting. Her knowledge of the amount of the Dolbeer fortune is based on rumor, but she says she has heard it rated as high as $4,000,000.

The other cousins of John Dolbeer, who may join in the attack on Bertha Dolbeer's will, are ex-Representative William A. Chase, of Holyoke, Mass., a brother of Mrs. Knuschke; Mrs. Elina Davis, of Holyoke, a sister of Mrs. Knuschke; Elizabeth Phillips, of San Francisco, and a cousin living in New Hampshire, whose maiden name was Sarah Ray.

HUMIDITY HIGH; MERCURY AT 77

It's sticky.

The humidity is high, and the temperature has risen 5 degrees in two hours, spoiling hopes of a cool day. The wind is blowing ten miles an hour from the southwest, but it has little effect on the sticky atmosphere.

It's going to be sticky, says the weather man, till to-morrow afternoon, at least, unless a shower comes up to clear the air.

The day started cool. At midnight the temperature was only 72. At 8 o'clock it was up to 75. It had jumped to 77 by 10.

The humidity started in at 86, sixteen points above normal, and is staying there. The atmosphere is like a damp blanket, and a man's collar clings to his neck like a long-lost brother.

LOST CASHIER SEEN IN JERSEY

Special to the Boston American.

NEW BEDFORD, July 27.—There is little doubt here that the man last heard from on the Hackensack, New Jersey, meadows is Jeremiah S. Demaris, the cashier of the local gas company, who for five months has been missing from this city.

Demaris left his home on the night of February 8, after spending the evening playing whist, and has not been seen since. Mrs. Demaris has never given up hope of her husband's return. She said:

"I am sure he must have been out of his mind or he would not have left me. I hope and pray that some trace of him has at last been obtained."

BOY KNIFED BY YOUNG SLASHER

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 27.—At Camp Burnside, James Ford, six years old, son of Hugh Ford of 235 Sayles avenue, was cut with a number of companions of his own age, when without warning an unknown boy came up behind him and slashed him in the neck. The cut was a deep one, and young Ford lost a large amount of blood. At the hospital it was found the knife had come about a quarter of an inch from severing the jugular vein. The police are looking for the assailant.

30,000 VETS TO REUNITE HERE

That Boston's streets will resound with the tread of nearly 30,000 veterans of the Civil War during the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, is assured by the committees making the local arrangements. Not since the great encampment of 1890 will so many of the flag's defenders have assembled in New England, and perhaps never again will so many meet here. Reports from posts all over the country furnish proof that the Boston encampment will be an unusually large one. The finance committee reports the receipt of $32,585, and expresses the desire that $50,000 be raised.

CHANGE OF CAR ROUTES.

Owing to the track construction on Washington street, between Dover and Eliot streets, by the Road Department, commencing Thursday at 7 a. m. and continuing until completion of the work on the northbound rail, all northbound Washington street cars will be diverted and run via Dover street, Shawmut avenue and Eliot street, thence on the regular route.

REV. DR. DONALD'S END REPORTED VERY NEAR

IPSWICH, Mass., July 27.—Rev. Dr. E. W. Donald, rector of Trinity Church, Ipswich, is still alive, but the end is reported to be very near. Dr. Tucker left the patient at 10 this morning and reported that there was no change in his condition. It is hoped that he will live out the day.

ALLEGED STRAWBAILER HELD FOR GRAND JURY

E. S. Sails, alias J. M. Ward, who was arrested on Monday on a straw bail charge, waived examination before United States Commissioner Fiske this morning and was held for the grand jury in default of bail of $2,000.

Conrad's
35 to 41 WINTER ST.

3 Days Before Stock Taking

Prices 33⅓% to 60% Less Than Regular

Shirt Waist Suits Marked Way Down

Brilliantine Shirt Waist Suit in black and white checks, and plain shades of brown, blue and black; plaited waist and round length plaited skirt; very stylish; marked from $7.50 and $10.00..... 4.05

200 Cotton Shirt Waist Suits, of chambrays, shepherd checks, dimities and cotton voiles, all made in the desirable plaited style, many of them daintily trimmed. Marked from $3.00 and $4.00 1.79

FRENCH SATEEN AND LINEN SHIRT WAIST SUITS. Waist full blouse, with clusters of tucks forming yoke, tucked sleeves, and round length plaited skirt. Marked from $5.00..... 2.95

FINE LINEN SUITS, entire waist front of hand embroidery and full plaited skirt; also every cotton shirt waist suit in our stock that is sold for any price over $5.00..... 4.95

FINE SICILIAN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, in brown, blue, grey or black; box-plaited waist with Duchess front, full plaited skirt. Marked from $10.00 and $12.50 7.50

25 Taffeta Silk (Checks) and Pongee Shirt Waist Suits, all the latest midsummer styles; also a few Foulard Silk Costumes, handsomely trimmed with lace. Marked from $15.00 and $18.50..... 7.50

TAFFETA SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS, of plain blue, brown or black taffeta; also hairline stripes with very full plaited or shirred waists and skirt to match. Marked from $15.00 and $18.50..... 9.75

Infants' Wear at Little Prices

FINE COTTON SOCKS, blacks only, marked down from 10c. to..... 8c

INFANTS' VESTS, silk finished, reinforced seams, marked from 39c..... 19c

CHILDREN'S WHITE SKIRTS, good cotton, tucked and hemstitched; marked from 49c..... 15c

CRIMPES, lace and hemstitched tucks, very dainty; marked from 69c..... 39c

DRAWERS, fine cotton, hemstitched, Hamburg ruffle; marked from 29c..... 19c

WHITE INDIA LAWN DRESSES, fine pin tucked yoke, band of insertion and hemstitched ruffle—69c
French style only—from $1.50 to

COLORED CHAMBRAY DRESSES, hemstitched yoke and white lawn ruffles; marked from $1.50 98c

GINGHAM DRESSES that were 49c., for..... 25c

50c. MUSLIN BONNETS, band embroidery, French style only..... 25c

CHILDREN'S COATS, an odd lot in linen and white Pique; marked down from $2.00..... 98c

Misses'

Sizes 14 to 18 Years.

WHITE LINEN WALKING SKIRTS, 9-gore, plaited; marked down from $2.00.. 1.50

BRILLIANTINE SHIRT WAIST SUITS, marked down from $6.50 to..... 4.95

Children's Dresses

Sizes 10 to 14 Years.

$1.50 White Dresses for..... 79c
$2.00 White Dresses for..... 1.00
$3.00 White Dresses for..... 1.45

Children's Coats

$4.50 Cheviot Coats for..... 2.95
$6.75 Ponges Coats for..... 3.95

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We carry only the best and sell at the lowest possible price, quality considered. Our selection in this line is one of the largest in the city. Below are two which we consider very fair value for the money.

This can be used as a couch by day or a full-sized bed by night. It has the famous National spring and a gold bronzed malleable iron frame, strongly braced. Price, complete with wool mattress and bolster..... 3.69

Davenport Sofa Bed, like illustration when closed, opened it makes an elegant full-sized bed; frame is made of malleable iron, bronzed. Has National Spring and heavy mattress with ruffle. Choice of Pantasote on frond and sides. Price complete..... 13.50

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CITY OF BOSTON

PROPOSALS for COAL

CITY OF BOSTON

Office of Public Buildings Department.
Old Court House
Fourth Floor, Room 30

Contractors are invited to furnish proposals for a supply of whatever best quality hard white ash, broken, egg and stove coal, and whatever best quality Lehigh Creek Company coal, that will be required by the public buildings, and for the several departments of the City of Boston and otherwise provided for, for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1904, the quantities of which cannot be definitely determined now, to be furnished and will be held as security for the carrying out of the proposal, a satisfactory bond in the sum stated in the contract will also be required. Blank forms and specifications of the proposal to be obtained at the office of the Public Buildings Department, Old Court House, Room 30, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to the Superintendent of Public Buildings before 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, August 2, 1904, at which time and place said proposals will be publicly opened and read. The proposal of the bidder should be inclosed in an envelope indorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to the Superintendent of Public Buildings. The right to reject any or all proposals or to accept the proposal be deemed best for the city is reserved.

Supt. Public Buildings Dept.

Boston, July 20, 1904.

CITY OF BOSTON—TO CONTRACTORS

The Schoolhouse Commissioners of Boston invite proposals for furnishing Primary Desks, Chairs, Fresco Districts, Southern Avenues, Dorchester, Boston, Mass., and giving bond of a surety company therefor in $3,000. Duly proposals obtained at the office of the Commissioners, 170 Boylston Street, signed by the bidder and left before 12 M. of Tuesday, August 2, 1904, at which time they will be opened. Check for $500, payable to the city of Boston, as proposal is not carried out, will then and there be publicly opened and read. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals and to give preference to bidders paying the trades unions' rate of wages. Parker & Thomas, Architects, 3 Somerset Street, Boston. M. CLAYTON HOUGH, Commissioner.

$20 SET $10
$15 SET $8
$10 SET $5

Big reduction—Come to-day or to-morrow—Work positively guaranteed—Painless extracting. Dr. Klein, 516 Washington st., cor. Essex, Boston. Dr. Klein, Dentist. Open evenings. Telephone Oxford 2500. Dr. Klein, Dentist. Open evenings. Kneeland. Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 2.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies ask for CHI-CHESTER-S-ENGLISH. Diamond Brand. Pills in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4 stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in Letter, by return Mail. Name Paper. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by Druggists everywhere. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2852 Jackson Square, PHILA., Pa.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which may lead to disorders of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, Nerves, Blood, Stomach, Bowels, Skin, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Female Complaints, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Sexual Decay, Varicocele, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Blood Poisons, Eczema, Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Throat and Lung Troubles, Rupture, Tumors, Cancers, Tapeworm, Worms, Epilepsy, Fits, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diseases of Women, Children, Infants, Old Age, Etc., Etc., Etc., should write for free medical advice. Dr. J. P. Hood, Physician and Surgeon, 1 Hood Building, Lowell, Mass. Established 1875. Hours 8 to 5 and 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 12.

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WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

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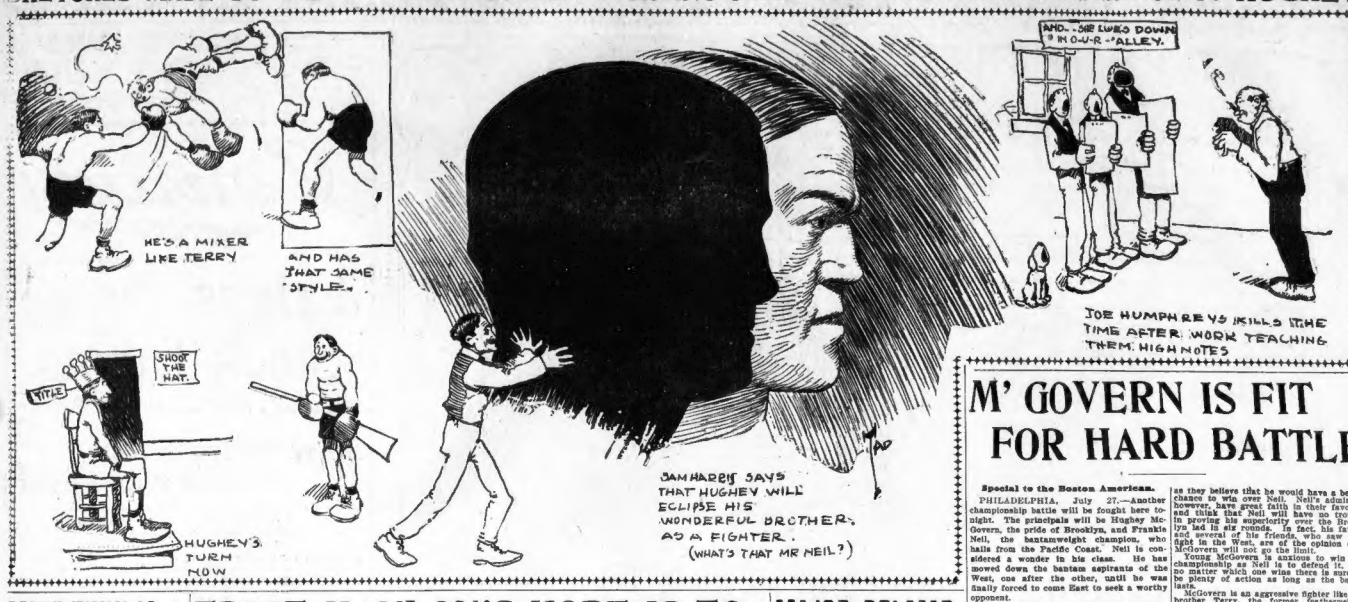
HE'S A MIXER LIKE TERRY
AND HAS THAT SAME "STYLE."
AND - SHE LUKO DOWN 9 IN O-U-R - ALLEY.
JOE HUMPHREYS KILLS THE TIME AFTER WORK TEACHING THEM HIGH NOTES
SHOOT THE HAT.
MITKE
HUGHEY'S TURN NOW
SAM HARRIS SAYS THAT HUGHEY WILL ECLIPSE HIS WONDERFUL BROTHER AS A FIGHTER. (WHAT'S THAT MR NEIL?)

M' GOVERN IS FIT FOR HARD BATTLE

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Another championship battle will be fought here to-night. The principals will be Hughey McGovern, the pride of Brooklyn, and Frankie Neil, the bantamweight champion, who hails from the Pacific Coast. Neil is considered a wonder in his class. He has mowed down the bantam aspirants of the West, one after the other, until he was finally forced to come East to seek a worthy opponent.

It will be Neil's first effort in the East to-night, and he will be there ready to defend his title. McGovern has been after the bantam honors for a long time. He has issued a challenge after challenge to Neil and some months ago threatened to go to San Francisco to get on a match with the clever Californian. Neil finally came East and the only difference in the conditions is that the boys will battle six rounds instead of twenty.

Those who know McGovern would like to see the bout extended to twenty rounds, as they believe that he would have a better chance to win over Neil. Neil's admirers, however, have great faith in their favorite and think that Neil will have no trouble in proving his superiority over the Brooklyn lad in six rounds. In fact, his father and several of his friends, who saw him fight in the West, are of the opinion that McGovern will not go the limit.

Young McGovern is anxious to win the championship as Neil is to defend it, and no matter which one wins there is sure to be plenty of action as long as the battle lasts.

McGovern is an aggressive fighter like his brother Terry, the former featherweight champion. He can take a tremendous walloping and can land as hard as any boy of his weight. Sam Harris, who brought Terry out, says that Hughey is surely a comer and he looks for him to win to-night's battle.

"Hughey may have a hard proposition on his hands," said Harris to-day, "but he will prove that he is well in the championship class. I certainly look for him to win. I have always believed that he could defeat Neil, and that is the reason I matched him as soon as the opportunity was offered."

MIKE TWIN IS AFTER BRITT

Mike ("Twin") Sullivan, one of the best known boxers in the University City, is hot on the trail of Jimmy Britt or Joe Gans. He has a wad of money he is willing to wager that he can whip either one of these millers. His many local friends would like nothing better than to see Mike hitched up with some of the big guns of the business.

In his breezy note to the BOSTON AMERICAN, Sullivan said: "I am beginning to get a show at some of the big fellows. Jimmy Britt or Joe Gans will about suit my taste. If Jimmy Gardner cares for my game I'll show I mean business. I have $500 that I'll put up that I can beat any man my weight in the country."

PULLIAM'S LATEST.

NEW YORK, July 27.—President Harry C. Pulliam, of the National League to-day announced that the following contract and release have been approved:

Contract—With Pittsburg, Charles E. Case.

Release—By Chicago to Philadelphia, Frank J. Corridon; by Philadelphia to Chicago, John C. Barry; by St. Louis to Philadelphia, Charles Donahue.

EDDIE HANLON'S HOPE IS TO MEET YOUNG CORBETT AGAIN

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The chagrin which attaches to a pugilist's first defeat is always of the keenest. Hope springs eternal in the scrapper's breast and blossoms out as a bifer of his fellow-men, the prospect appears to be rose-colored and the championship goal looms ahead with no stumbling blocks between. Then the malign shadow of a knockout punch falls athwart the scene and the fellow who is hurt can't imagine how it all happened.

He thinks there is a horrible mistake somewhere and he is sure if he is given the opportunity he will right himself with scarcely an effort. Then, of course, the former mishap will be explained away and forgotten. While in this frame of mind a defeated man will often times follow his conqueror around, pleading for another chance. As a rule he doesn't get it. He keeps right along at the game and further defeats are his portion. Then the prospect becomes blurred. He dwindles to the level of a journeyman slugger, with no championship aspirations, and just does the best he can.

Terry McGovern could not be made to believe that his fight reverse at the hands of "Young Corbett" was anything short of an accident. Jack Dempsey, after vainly trying to draw George Lachance into another match moped and fretted to such an extent that he became an easy mark for Fitzsimmons at New Orleans. Big Joe Mc-Auliffe used to waylay Peter Jackson and pester him for "another chance."

Now it is said that Eddie Hanlon is bending all his energies in one direction—toward securing another go with "Young Corbett." Eddie is training for Battling Nelson and training faithfully, too, but he is looking across the months and trying to figure how much time will elapse before he steps into a ring with Mr. Rothwell of Denver. Eddie will not have it that that affair a year back was a fair test. He feels as McGovern and Dempsey felt and the uppermost thing in his mind is the desire to be afforded a chance of wiping out the defeat.

Meanwhile the Hanlon-Nelson mill has not been decided yet by long odds. The thing at present stands this way. Both lads are close to weight, Nelson, to the surprise of many, reaching the 130-pound notch as easily as Hanlon has done. The battle is safe to draw well upon the interest in the betting, but a hard-headed view of the circumstances does not appear that he should be very much of a first choice, Nelson is a half head taller than Eddie and is an inch B bones in rough, going as Hanlon is. Nelson may not be able to land his blows as Hanlon does, but he delivers a much harder punch.

All things considered, even money would seem to be a fair price so far as the participants in Friday night's go at Woodward's are concerned.

George Gardner used to be known as "the fighting Irishman." Now the term is applied to Dave Barry. Dave has always been a reliable performer, but he did not attract a great deal of notice until he went to Honolulu and demolished whatever pedestic idols they had in the new "Far West" of the United States. Dave has worked his way East as far as California and has opened up auspiciously by knocking out Harry Foley at Los Angeles.

Alex Greggains, who developed Barry, thinks that the Irish lad has a future. If a worthy opponent can be found for him, Barry will figure most likely in the San Francisco Athletic Club's next big show at Woodward's.

It is whispered around that the Los Angeles promoters may bid against San Francisco for the Jimmy Britt-"Young Corbett" contest. The boxing game has been revived in the Southland and the matchmakers down that way are determined to reach out for the best attractions.

MAJOR DELMAR IN FAST FORM

CLEVELAND, July 27.—E. E. Smathers, owner of some of the fastest trotters and runners in the country, will have a formidable stable of harness horses this year. Billy Buck, 2:07¾, the largest individual money winner on the Grand Circuit last season, will return to the circuit this year, and he is as sound as he ever was. Last week he went a mile in 2:15 easily, and he stepped the last quarter in thirty-two seconds.

Major Delmar, 1:59¾, the champion trotting gelding in the world, will give exhibitions at most of the big tracks in the country, and it is not unlikely that he will again be seen at Cleiry during the Fall Grand Circuit meeting. He has trotted a half in 1:01, which shows the excellent condition he is in. Alta McDonald again has him in tow this year, and he probably will give the champion his first public airing at Detroit on the first week. Leo Dillon is farther advanced in training than Major Delmar, but despite this fact there is talk of matching the pair to wagon.

Leo Dillon and Major Delmar are scheduled to meet to wagon here Saturday, this week, and it is barely possible they will meet at Detroit.

BLACK FITZ READY FOR ANY OF 'EM

Special to the Boston American.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., July 27.—Black Fitzsimmons, who has done some very creditable boxing in the Hub, has leased a cottage and will stop here for the remainder of the Summer season. He is now down to fine training. He has been going through stunts for the past three weeks, and assures his friends he was never in better shape in his life.

Black Fitz was troubled with rheumatism when in the ring last Winter and consequently did not appear in good form. That affliction has entirely left his system and now he's in the prime of health.

He will take on any man in the East, bar none, at 150-158 pounds. He would like to get a crack at Charley O'Rourke, Tom Sullivan or George Byrn. Fits says he will guarantee to stop Jim Kennedy or Harry Mlio in twelve rounds, or forfeit the big end of the money. Fits can be addressed here in care of the "One Man's Club."

OFFER FOR FITZ-O'BRIEN

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Henry D. Gibbs, secretary of the International Athletic Association, is prepared to make an offer for a twenty-round battle between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien, to take place in Canada on August 25. Gibbs states that he is authorized to give the fighters 40 per cent of the receipts.

Gibbs says that if his offer is accepted he will arrange a suitable purse, but is positive that the bout will be pulled off. It is hardly likely that the offer will be accepted, however, as Fitz has given up the idea of fighting just now, as he intends to devote his time to his theatrical interests.

BIG MEN AT SCOTS' PICNIC

Entries are coming in fast for the games at the Scotch picnic of the Boston Caledonian Club, to be held at Caledonian Grove, Wollaston, on August 3. Among the notable entries are John A. Hawkins, who holds the record for the pole vault; Charles A. Wright, of Lynn, the fast sprinter; Sam Myers and E. H. McLean, for the mile and five mile races. Robert Niven, of Scotland, a record holder for field events, has notified the club officials that he will be on hand to go after some of the big purses. The outlook now is that the list of entries will be the biggest in the history of the organization.

KITTREDGE SURE TO BE HOME ON TIME

Before leaving for home with the St. Louis Browns, Charley Moran disclosed many interesting facts about the Washington team. "I think it is the worst team in the country at present to play with, at the present stage of the game. The affairs of the team are mixed so badly that you hardly know when you will get your salary. Sometimes, too, you have to chase around night and day, in order to land your money.

"I hear on pretty good authority that Jack Johnson is trying to get a warrant out for one of the former prominent officers of the club. They say the arrest is likely to happen at any moment, and then there will be a sensation sprung in diamondom, all right.

"Malachi Kittredge has been worrying more than any member of the team lately. He has been in all kinds of hard luck, and this is probably one of the reasons that he is getting so careworn.

"I really began to get afraid of him. He had a wild look in his eye, and it seemed to me as though he was liable to break out at any moment and do up a few of the bystanders. There was really reason for this. Last season he lost $1,500 at polo, and this season he has smoken at least $2,000 in the Worcester Club, whose franchise was transferred to Norwich.

"While his club was in operation he used to be sending telegrams morning, noon and night. He spent at least $5 a day on this account alone. It is enough to make any one feel blue to have a team leading the league by a goodly majority and to be losing money to beat the band.

"This was the source of all his worry. It was probably the reason they took the management of the Senators away from him. He went into the game days, and you could see plainly that he was all unnerved. He is one of the greatest catchers in the country, I think, and his work was weakened slightly on account of his own nervousness.

"Malachi Kittredge is one of the jolliest fellows I ever met, at that. He is brimful of jokes. When he talks to you he edges up, unconsciously pulls out your scarf pin, or the like, and slaps you on the shoulder. When he is in the party, it is hard to get a word in edgewise. If his wife allowed up he would become as subdued as a clam. His mouth would be as much, too, and you would have a hard time to open him up.

"One night Loftus told Kittredge that any man who was out after 11 o'clock would be fined. He was figuring that if the boys retired earlier they would play better and snappier the next day. They got a hold of the edict and came around and told all the boys of the penalty that would be imposed if they stayed out after the stipulated hour.

"I was sleeping on the second floor at the time. About 2 o'clock in the morning I heard someone coming down the street; anybody could have heard him four blocks away, singing 'Hafling Bay.' When he came into the hallway I went out to make sure who it was, although I had my suspicions.

"I found that it was Kittredge. I said to him, that I thought that everyone was supposed to be in the hotel by 12.

"'Oh,' he said, 'that was all right. I was in at that time, but I went out again.'"

According to the opinion of Moran, the Washington team is doomed.

TOMMY RYAN AFTER FITZ

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Tommy Ryan, the veteran middleweight, has gone into training on his fruit farm at St. Joseph, Mich., in the hopes of getting on a match with Bob Fitzsimmons. Ryan announces that he is ready to take on the dean of the ring far from six to twenty rounds before the club that will make the best offer for the fight.

Speaking of the recent fight in Philadelphia between Fitz and O'Brien, Ryan says that Fitzsimmons is still the real thing, and that he will take a good man to beat him. "Nevertheless, I am ready to meet him and will place a forfeit to make good if he will take me on," concludes the old fox.

NEW MEN FOR MAROON TEAM

CHICAGO, July 27.—Two more candidates for the line have reported to Coach Stagg of the Maroon football team. They are Clarence Miles, of the Virginia Technical Institute, and Thomas Bird, of Missouri Valley, Ia., and both have reputations of being first-class pigskin rushers.

Stagg needs plenty of material for the line, and as both of these candidates are big fellows, the coach is highly pleased with the fact that the Maroon has secured them.

Bird, who weighs 195 pounds, has had two years' experience at guard on the Cedar Falls Normal team and is a ripe player. Mills played tackle on the Virginia "prep" aggregation, where he earned a good record. He is a brawny youngster, weighing 185 pounds.

The appearance of these two candidates at the same time that Stagg announced that he had scheduled a game with Texas for November 5 has stirred up football interest at the Midway school.

The Texas eleven is by far the strongest of the Southern teams, having defeated all the teams in their vicinity for two years and won the pennant. Last year only Washington and Vanderbilt scored against them. They will extend their visit to Chicago after a game with the Washington University team at the World's Fair.

AUTOBOAT MAY GO 30 MILES AN HOUR

NEW YORK, July 27.—There was launched at the works of the Gas Engine and Power Company and Seabury & Co., Morris Heights, the high speed autoboat Comanche, owned by S. H. Vandergrift, of Pittsburg, and member of the New York, Larchmont and Thousand Islands yacht clubs.

The guaranteed speed of this craft is thirty miles an hour. She was designed by Charles L. Seabury, the naval architect, and the result of his labors is that he has produced a boat that is at least novel in form, and which has attracted the attention of yachtsmen as others who are interested in high speed marine motor craft.

The new launch is 66 feet 6 inches over all, 05 feet on the water line, 6 feet beam and of minimum draught. Her stern is of the long torpedo boat design, with sharp overhang, while the entrance lines for the forward body are very fine. The forward deck is curved at the sides, and in what is commonly known as the "turtle back."

The company has equipped the boat with powerful machinery of the Speedway variety of the gasoline engine, with nine cylinders, eight ten inches by eight inches.

The hull is divided into three compartments, the forward and after cockpits being for passengers, and that amidships for the engine. The planking is of three thicknesses, of white cedar fastened. The side planking below the water line is of teak, while Spanish cedar is above. A mahogany coaming of ample height above the deck encloses the entire cockpit.

The builders claim that aside from the fact that the Comanche has been designed for speed, her construction is of the rigid and durable character that makes a safe boat. The shape of the bottom, they add, is such that it will prevent her from rolling excessively, as such a boat would be expected to do when there is a big swell on, whether caused by the wind or by passing steamers.

HERRESHOFF AUTO WILL BE SPEEDY

BRISTOL, R. I., July 27.—There was launched from the Herreshoff shops yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock a speedy craft, which is entered to take part in the autoboat races off Gravesend on Saturday.

The boat is owned by Captain "Nat" Herreshoff and is entered in his name. She is fifty-one feet on the water line, six feet beam in the centre, tapering at each end, and draws only about seventeen inches of water. She has very small overhang forward and aft and looks to be all that her name, Swift Sure, implies. She is equipped with a triple expansion engine that makes 700 revolutions a minute and develops 100 horse power. Her boiler is tested for 270 pounds of steam, and she is expected to make twenty-four miles an hour. She is built very light, of seven-eighths planking and is painted white. She has a small cockpit for her skipper and her engineer sits forward of the boiler.

As soon as she was launched a small wood fire was built under her boiler and she was given a trial in the bay, running down to Hog Island and back. One of the feed pumps did not work well and so no actual speed test could be made.

LAWN TENNIS MATCH.

BRISTOL, July 27.—In a tennis match that lasted three hours, Dana and Tudor won the finals in the doubles for the State championship. It was one of the best played contests ever seen, and not till five hard sets had been finished was a result announced. The score was 7—9, 8—6, 8—6, 8—3, 6—4.

HANLON IS THE FAVORITE

Special to the Boston American.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—With Eddie Hanlon, California's pride, and Battling Nelson, the tough Chicago boy, both down to weight for their hard struggle on Friday night, when they fight before the Hayes A. C. for twenty rounds at 130 pounds, the fight looks to be one of the best of the season.

Both have shown their gameness, and are good hard hitters. When they step into the ring each will be backed fairly to win. Hanlon is the favorite in the betting, but there is plenty of Nelson money in sight.

BIG FIGHTERS WILL MEET

Articles of agreement have been sent to Marvin Hart, the Louisville middleweight, and Kid McCoy, for a long-distance battle before the San Francisco A. C. some time in the latter part of September.

This bout would make one of the most attractive features in the arena, and would show what Hart can do with a clever man like McCoy.

SNYDER IS IN SHAPE

There are few in the legitimate featherweight class who have a better reputation than Danny Snyder, when it comes to the real biff goods.

He is taking good care of himself down on the beach at Hull, and getting in shape for any matches that may come his way.

If Austin Maguire or Young Means want any of Snyder's game, he is willing to give them a chance. He is anxious to get on at the next meeting of the Cambridge A. C. to show what excellent form he is in.

BERNSTEIN TO MEET MEYERS

NEW YORK, July 27.—East Side sports are looking forward eagerly to the coming fight between Joseph Bernstein, better known as the "Ghetto" champion, and Sammy Meyers, the "Little John L." of the East Side. The fighters were matched last night to box twenty rounds within three weeks. The fight will be brought off in private, and the number of spectators will be limited to about two hundred.

BIG CLASSES AT SAUGUS

Before the present meeting at "Old" Saugus is finished, Manager Hitchings is out with classes and purses for a meeting to come August 16 to 19.

The trotting classes are 2:11, 2:18, 2:17, 2:20, 2:24 and 2:30. For the pacers there are the free-for-all, 2:09, 2:12, 2:14, 2:16, 2:19, 2:22 and 2:26. The purses are $500 each and hobbles are allowed. Entries close Thursday, August 4, with W. F. Hitchings, Franklin Park, Mass.

Dr. Joseph Grady
28 Years a Specialist in
Diseases of Men
BLOOD POISONING in all its stages radically cured in 3 to 35 days.
VARICOCELE, recent or old, are healed by my system of treatment in 5 to 10 days.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, Impaired Memory, Lost Vitality, permanently cured. 15 to 40 days.
HYDROCELE cured in 2 to 10 days.
KIDNEY and Bladder Complaints cured in 3 to 15 days.
CONTRACTED DISEASES, 3 to 5 days.
STRICTURE cured in 3 to 15 days.
guarantee quickest, permanent cure by my advanced system of treatment.
238 Tremont St., Boston.
Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8; Sun. 10 to 12.

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HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
110 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Office hours, daily, 9 to 5. Sundays, 10 to 1.

BASEBALL WHITE SOX AGAIN TO-DAY BOXING M'GOVERN AND NEIL TO-NIGHT RACING AND ALL ATHLETICS

"CY" WILL TRY TO TURN THE TIDE

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
BOSTON	61	31	.663	Phil'delphia	52	39	.571
Chicago	61	34	.600	St. Louis	44	47	.484
New York	57	35	.620	Detroit	39	46	.418
Cleveland	54	35	.571	Wash'ington	18	61	.228

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

GAMES YESTERDAY.
At Boston—Chicago 4, Boston 3.
At Philadelphia—Detroit 2, Philadelphia 1.
At New York—New York-St. Louis, postponed; rain.
At Washington — Washington-Cleveland, postponed, rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	59	32	.648	St. Louis	43	52	.453
Chicago	58	33	.637	Brooklyn	41	52	.441
Cincinnati	51	34	.600	BOSTON	39	56	.348
Pittsburg	45	36	.556	Philadel'a	31	60	.341

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at New York.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

GAMES YESTERDAY.
At Boston—Philadelphia 7, Boston 5.
At Pittsburg—St. Louis 6, Pittsburg 1.
At Chicago—Cincinnati 4, Chicago 1.
At New York—New York-Brooklyn postponed; rain.

Some brisk stunts were going on at the American League Park this morning, as the Champs were busy looking over their paraphernalia in preparation for the second test with the White Sox.

Particular attention was paid to the collection of swipe sticks that have failed to come up to expectations of late, and after a minute inspection of the lot, the dead wood was separated and relegated to a dark corner.

Cy Young, the carpenter of the crowd, did a little doctoring to several of the favorite sticks, roughing the handles up that there might be no slipping away of the bingies when they meet the wood.

Cy picked out the largest stick of the bunch, and he means to apply the wiffles in this second ballfest.

"That first game was a hard one to lose," remarked Captain Jimmy. "We are certainly up against it, but things will break better for us when we get set on the road, as they always do. Something tells me that as soon as we get after those Indians next week it will be clear sailing."

It will be Uncle Cy and Lou Criger to down the White Sox in to-day's important conflict, and the chances favor the Hubites.

SPEEDY SMITH'S TURN TO BEAT THE CHAMPS

Frank Smith, the young star of the White Sox, will be on the firing line for the visitors against the Bostons this afternoon. If they should win to-day and Friday the Chicagos will be in first place. This is their fondest ambition, and they are going to fight until the last ditch in order to accomplish this feat.

Smith has been a marvel ever since he joined the Windy City aggregation this season. Conservative judges regard him as the pitching find of the season.

Owner Comiskey found Smith in Birmingham, Ala., and immediately signed him for his team. At that time Smith had any twirlies in the South beaten a city block. His speed was the feature of his delivery, and beam known as "Speedy" Smith.

Since he has been with the White Sox he record has been on of the best in the ranks of pitchers since the game was instituted. In all he has won eight out of nine games, and his only defeat was suffered after one of the the hardest battles of the season.

At present Smith is leading the league in the batting department. There is not a man in the ranks of the younger major league organization whom owned at all approaches that of Smith. To win a name as an octet of games in the American league is one of the greatest feats imaginable, considering the calibre of the other teams in the leage. Fans all over the country predict him a future for him.

Cy Young, Donovan, Killian, Dineen, or any of the other stars of greater magnitude have all been eclipsed by this new wonder of the diamond sod. He did not join the American League with the fan-fare of trumpets and the press notices, like many of the recent stars. His approach was unheaded and his signal victory is all the more merited on this account. He fought his way into the hearts of the American League fans and his unusual success is deserved.

Frank Corridon, who was swapped by the Colts for Jack Barry of the Quakers, arrived in town this morning, and it is expected he will prove a decided acquisition to the tailenders. Pitching has been one of their setbacks this season, and he is expected he will help the Quakers out of the last places rut. Before joining the Quakers Corridon was pitching good ball, and it was because of the Colts large staff that they let him go.

Franklin Smith will pitch for the Quakers to-day. He is going to try hard to win the second game of the series from the Tennessee. Wiltse Wheim will most likely figure in the box for the home nine.

HERE'S ONE OF FRANKIE NEIL'S FAVORITE BLOWS.

This is a picture of Frankie Neil getting home one of his most effective punches. It was taken specially for the BOSTON AMERICAN in Philadelphia, where the bantam champ will box Hughey McGovern six rounds to-night.

HERE IS AN INDEXED GUIDE
FOR HARNESS HORSEMEN.

The BOSTON AMERICAN continues this morning the publication of an indexed guide of the Grand Circuit harness races. Each race is numbered and in future any horse that has started in any of the Grand Circuit races will be indexed so that one can quickly refer to his previous races.

These indexed guides should be cut out of the BOSTON AMERICAN every morning and pasted in a small book. Horsemen will find that by the time the Grand Circuit horses reach Readville the indexed guides will be very valuable.

In order to make the guide more complete the races at Saugus, Dover, Nashua and other New England points will also be indexed from now on. The second day's guide of the Grand Circuit and the first day's at Saugus follow:

DETROIT, MICH., JULY 26.

Second Day of Grand Circuit.

1 2:16 class, pacing; purse $1,500.

- Bonny, br. s., by Sphinx, dam by Egbert (Cobb) — 3 1 1
- Vox Rex, b. s., (Zamer) — 1 3 2
- Jaffa, b. g. (Shackett) — 4 4 4
- Bourbon Boy, b. g. (McMahon) — 6 6 3
- Minaleed, br. m. (Snow) — 5 5 6
- Mary Mac, b. m. (Mackey) — dis
- Edgar Boy, b. h. (Fuller) — dis

Time—2:09¼, 2:12¼, 2:11¾.

2 2:24 class, trotting, Merchants and Manufacturers; stake $10,000.

- Stanley Dillon, b. g., by Sidney Dillon — dam by Steinway (Geers) — 1 1 1
- Rosy Wilkes, b. m. (Bowerman) — 2 2 2
- Bob Tipper, b. g. (Tipper) — 3 3 3
- Judge Bachelor, b. g. (Spencer) — 6 5 4
- Miss Woodbine, ch. m. (Bradley) — 5 4 5
- Miss Jeannette, bk. m. (Kerry) — 7 6 6
- Rose Hunter, b. m. (Bowman) — 4 7 7
- Allie Jay, b. m. (McKee) — 8 8 8
- Miss Clay, ch. m. (Wicks) — 9 9 9
- Bessie Birchwood, ch. m. (McGuire) — 10 10 10
- Hallie, br. m. (Hall) — dis
- Baron, br. s. (Stone) — 11 11 dis

Time—2:12¾, 2:11¾, 2:13.

3 2:13 class, pacing; purse $1,500.

- Bob Orell, ch. g., by Elwin V., dam by Bob Mason (Jackson) — 1 1 1
- Black Hal, br. g., by Star Hal, dam by Venera (Geers) — 4 4 4
- Bob, ch. g. (Wilson) — 3 3 2
- Hazel Patch, br. m. (Fleck) — 2 2 3
- Kingmore, b. h. (Pearse) — 5 5 5
- Vicole, ch. g. (Harrison) — 6 6 6
- Ella Ola, b. m. (Sann) — 7 7 dis
- Englewood, g. m. (Martinez) — dis

Time—2:07¼, 2:08¾, 2:09.

4 2:12 class, trotting; purse $2,000.

- Cognolis S., b. m., by Directum, dam Daisy — [illegible] — 1 1 1
- Billie Foster Rex, b. g. (Critchfield) — 3 2 2
- Lady Bingen, b. m. (Kerr) — 2 3 3
- Kent, ch. g. — 4 4 4

Time—2:11¼, 2:10¾.

SAUGUS, MASS., JULY 26.

Fifth Day, Summer Meeting.

8 2:16 class, pacing; purse $500.

- Jim Kyle, b. h., by Tip Top, dam by Pochahontas Sam (Nickens) — 1 1 1
- Daniel Webster, b. g. (Fillon) — 2 2 2
- R. H. Dillon, ch. g. (Kelley) — 3 3 3
- Ben Hamilton, b. g. (Mackey) — 4 4 4
- Annie Lee, b. m. (Mackey) — 5 5 5
- Howard, bl. g. (Woodbury) — 6 6 6
- Golden Dream, ch. m. (D'Arbeau) — 7 7 7
- Elizabeth R., b. m. (Magoun) — 8 8 8
- Miss Dupont, b. m. (Symonds) — 9 9 9
- Captain Derby, b. g. (Baker) — 10 10 10

Time—2:12¼, 2:12¼, 2:14¾.

9 2:20 class, trotting; purse $500.

- Kittie Wilkes, b. m., by Red Cloud—dam by Tom Exum (Geers) — 7 1 1 1
- Bess R., ch. g., by Colbert (Gibson) — 1 2 3 3
- Daniel Webster, b. g. (Fillon) — 3 3 2 2
- Harrison Wilkes, br. h. (D'Arbeau) — 2 5 4 4
- Baron Pappa, b. g. (Mackey) — 4 4 5 5
- Jimmy Michael, b. g. (Nickols) — 5 7 6 6
- Chester Clay, b. g. (Newell) — 6 6 7 7
- Zombia, b. m. (Tiller) — dis
- Norman Wilkes, b. h. (Neil) — dis
- Bernardo, br. h. (Carpenter) — 10 9 8 8
- Bessie Wilkes, b. m. (Bibbins) — 8 8 9 9
- Mary, b. m. (Hutchinson) — 9 10 10 10

Time—2:13¾, 2:13¾, 2:10, 2:16¼.

10 2:14 class, trotting; purse $1,000.

- Alex, bl. h., by Algonquin — Ethel G. (Charles) — 4 3 3 1 1 1
- Noble Wilkes, b. h. — 1 4 3 3 6 8
- Alcone (Redington) — 3 1 4 4 3 6
- Ralph Kirk, b. g., by Nelson — Belle Fulton (Bonnell) — 2 2 1 2 2 3
- Bernardo, br. h. (Carpenter) — 10 9 8 8 4 4
- Michael, b. h. (Newell) — 8 8 9 9 5 5
- Mary, b. m. (Hutchinson) — 9 10 10 10 dis
- Lake Queen, m. (Brennan) — dis

Time—2:15¾, 2:13¾, 2:15, 2:16¾, 2:14¾, 2:17.

YACHT RACES OFF.
Special to the Boston American.

BAR HARBOR, July 27.—After waiting several days for the fog to lift, the Eastern Yacht Club has called off its invitation regatta, and the fleet has disbanded, many of the boats sailing westward.

HERALD TEAM WON.

In a poorly played game in the Newspaper League the Herald team won from the Journal 19 to 15 at Broadway Field. Both pitchers did fairly well, but were badly supported. The AMERICAN and Post teams will play to-day on the same diamond.

DR. LOUGEST

Guarantees to cure all curable, weak, diseased and despondent men in less time and at less cost than any other living specialist.

I cure Varicocele, Hydrocele and Stricture without an operation and stop unnatural discharges within three days.

I cure Blood Poison in the worst of its three stages, without using mercury or potash. My new method will destroy the poison in the blood and cure it promptly and properly cured. Do not allow yourself to be experimented upon with that loathsome disease, nor waste your time and money on so-called specialists, but call on me and get immediate relief and a perfect cure in a few days. Thousands have used the last of mercury and potash and been ruined for life. I can make your strong, vigorous and manly, fully developed by means entirely my own. I will not put you to any one to me for treatment. I have no partners, no secrets, no cure, bashful and shun companionship, or if you have the slightest symptom of any private disease, pains in the back, blue rings under the eyes, bad memory, dizziness, specks before the eyes.

REMEMBER!

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Consultation Free

Confidential and invited, both at office and by correspondence. Terms are always made to suit the convenience of any one applying for treatment, and very reasonable charges. Do not treat elsewhere until you have investigated my methods and terms.

If you cannot visit me personally, write the symptoms that trouble you most, and you will receive an honest and scientific opinion of your case, together with my latest medical book, free of charge.

Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays excepted.

Remember the number, 313 Columbus ave.

313 DR. LOUGEST COLUMBUS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS. Near Back Bay Station

GEERS MAN OF THE HOUR

DETROIT, July 27.—Ed Geers can have anything he wants in this town. He is the most talked-of man to-day. He was thought to be pretty good when he pulled the Chamber of Commerce Stake with Baron Grattan, but when he guided Stanley Dillon, the local entry of the M. and M., home first in straight heats, he was the man of the hour.

Both Stanley Dillon and Geers, his driver, were given an ovation as Dillon finished in the final heat, and Geers was presented a floral sulky when he returned to the judges' stand after the heat.

This is the first time in the history of the M. and M. that it has been won by a Detroit horse.

The victory has done much to boom harness racing here, and another big crowd is expected this afternoon.

M'GINLEY HAS FINE RECORD

Special to the Boston American.

HAVERHILL, July 27.—That there is major league calibre in the Haverhill team is shown by the efforts of the magnates to lead several of the local players to Lynnborg is making a big play for Calhoun, first baseman, while the Chicago Americans would like to sign Pitcher McGinley. McGinley has played with the local team for the past three seasons. He has a record of .352 batting. Calhoun this season, having won twenty-one games, lost three and tied one. He has a fielding record of .952 and a batting record of .220.

Calhoun came here last year from the St. Louis Nationals. He is hitting at the .333 mark.

BIKE RACES SPOILED BY WET TRACK

One of the best bike meets of the season at Charles River Park was spoiled by the rain last night before the program was half completed and it was decided to post pone the card till to-night.

A shower soaked the track when the twenty-mile motor paced team race between Maclean-Mettling and Stinson-Butler was in its eighth mile, and it was necessary to present serious accident to call the men off. MacLean, had almost a lap on Mettling and Butler and half a lap on Stinson. The half-mile professional sprint championship was won by Frank Kramer, the national champion, with W. F. Penn second and J. Bedell third. Time, 1:06 3-5.

TENNIS DOUBLES TO BEGIN TO-DAY

LONGWOOD CRICKET CLUB GROUNDS, July 27.—Shortly after 10 o'clock the remaining players in the annual lawn tennis tourney began to arrive at the courts, but it was 10:40 before any of the matches scheduled for to-day started. The courts were in excellent condition, far better than either yesterday or Monday, which promised some fast and exciting contests.

Picking winners for the sixth round began early and no little interest was manifest. Although of severe nature, a large amount of the "long green" was placed in the stakeholder's hand.

As a general rule Leonard, Wright, Ward and Clothier were the favorites for the fifth round, and according to the present outlook the quartet will all see the sixth round. However, many were of the opinion that Lyon or Seaver or Fuller will beat out Leonard for the fifth, while Clothier, many predicted, would never get into the sixth round. Many said that this well-known manipulator of the racket is sure to meet defeat in the fifth when he is scheduled to face Hoskins, Halliowell and George A. Lyon, jr., a fast trio indeed. Ward looked like an easy winner as far as the seventh.

To-day those that will graduate from the ninth round is an impossibility. Ward, Clothier and Wright are considered, of course, the most likely candidates, but to pick which two of this trio are to be the lucky candidates is a proposition which the greatest predictor in the country would find hard to dope out.

Ward and Wright are expected to get through the sixth by many to account of their ability at serving and volleying regardless of Clothier, who is the surest player in the tournament, is expected to win by his many friends on account of his great reach. He is fast at the net, a cool head and gritty as the gritliest. He will be a hard tussle between three, and the man that finally proves himself to be the most worthy to meet Larnard for the championship will surely know that he has worked for the victory.

The Eastern championship doubles promise to bring forth some exciting matches. Wright and Ward, Larnard and Campbell, Hoit are expected to be candidates for the seventh round by the majority, but with nineteen other teams, all of which are in the running, their victory is by no way to be hard-fought from beginning to end.

Seldom, if ever before, has there been such a large entry with so many prominent teams as are entered in this Longwood list.

FAST HORSES READY FOR SECOND DAY

For the opening day of the second week the attendance at "Old" Saugus was larger than on any one day of the first week.

Owing to the rain of Monday and show ers Tuesday morning the track was wet at 10 o'clock, but it dried fast and good, so that it will be in prime condition for to-day.

In the three races there are some pretty fast horses, in the 2:20 class for pacers Sally Hooker, Director Joe, Ira Rood, Jr., Gazette's daughter and Direct L. will be the choice in the order named.

In the 2:16 class for trotters Almont King, The General, Laundry Boy, Lilly Silgo and Marston C. will rank in that order.

The 2:09 class for pacers brings out a good field, Darius, Brown Sam, Phorbes W., Alcone Hodgston and Ben Alton will be the horses in the 2:20 class for pacers Sally Hooker, Director Joe, Ira Rood, Jr., Gazette's daughter and Direct L. will be the choice in the order named.

In the 2:16 class for trotters Almont King, The General, Laundry Boy, Lilly Silgo and Marston C. will rank in that order.

The 2:09 class for pacers brings out a good field, Darius, Brown Sam, Phorbes W., All race winners last week, and then there are Dexter Patron winner of a heat; Pe rill G. and Effie Powers, who never give it up until the judges have rendered their decision.

The entries for to-day follow:

2:25 Class, pacing—Robe Electric, Director Joe, Ira Rod, Rod Stout, Baker, Gazette's Daughter, Billie, Sally Hooker, Thornway, Direct L., Miss Smyrna, Ira Rood, Jr.

2:16 class, trotting—Dack, Almont King, The General, Laundry Boy, Lilly Silgo, Marston C., Wilkes, Hackett, Red Mist, Lily Dale, Red Skull Hal, Marston C., Mascomono, Jimmy Michael, Hal, Red Light.

2:09 class, pacing—Terrill S., Pexter Patron, Darius, Brown Sam, Ned Wilkes, Phorbes W., Princess Maquette, Mary Anna, Alcone Hodgston.

SUMMER TEAM AT BRIDGTON

A team of local ball players from Boston and vicinity will represent the Bridgton House, at Bridgton, Me., during the month of August, and games have been arranged by Manager Gough with all the strong Summer teams in the State.

Prominent among the players are Tom Ball and Brown, of the old bankers' team, "Vic" Alberti, of Exeter, Martin, of Hoppy, Dooley of Malden High, Jack Farren, of Brookline, and Sheldon, of Harvard.

WILLIE LEWIS WANTS MATCH

A new recruit to Steve Mahoney's stable of fast fighting talent is Willie Lewis, the crack lightweight from Brooklyn, N. Y.

He is one of the best in the business and has won his last eleven battles by the short route.

Mahoney intends putting him on with Martin Canole, the quick stabber from Fall River, about Labor Day at some spot in a local hall.

This match would settle the white lightweight championship of the East.

BIG FOUR AT REVERE OVAL

That fast quartette to face the starter next Saturday night on the Revere track, composed of Butler, MacLean, Stinson and Metting, will go to the beach oval immediately to ride in a team against Urquhart and Downey, Collins and Dow, which will make an interesting contest. There will also be a ten-mile open amateur.

MacLean goes to Manchester to-night to contest there, but is more acquainted with the Revere track, and can catch his rest form at short notice.

In addition to the paced race, which is at the twenty-five miles distance, there will be an Australian pursuit race between Lyons, Logan and MacKinnon on one tandem and Connolly and Gillis on another will ride as a team against Urquhart and Downey, Collins and Dow, which will make an interesting contest. There will also be a ten-mile open amateur.

GREAT SPORT FOR "POLS"

Arrangements for the annual pow-wow and field day, with six-round pow-wows thrown in, of the Ward 17 Tammany Club, to be held next Saturday at Calendonian Grove, West Roxbury, are nearly completed.

An excellent athletic program with sports of all kinds for young and old has been prepared by the young politicians. A ball game between the Belmonts and Broomhets, both composed of young fellows, will be one of the star features of the sports.

Dressed in red shirts and white sailor blouses, trimmed with white, red caps, black shoes and stockings, the Belmonts are very natty. Their opponents are dressed wholly in red. Miss Lizzie Cleland will be the goods for the Belmonts and Miss Dalton for the Broochets.

GRAND CIRCUIT NOW COMPLETE

Readville's Grand Circuit meeting will be held August 29 to 26. This meeting follows Brighton Beach, which in turn takes place the week after the Empire City meeting, August 8 to 12.

The entry meeting originally announced at Readville September 12 to 16 uses the dates originally set for Syracuse, N. Y., which the State Fair Association of York refuses to change.

The filling in of these dates by Readville makes the Grand Circuit chain complete from Toledo, O., to Memphis, Tenn. The beginning is Monday, July 25, the ending, Thursday, October 27, a period of three full months.

CHAMP GREER IS IN BEST OF FORM

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The men Champion Frank Greer fears the most in the single scull race at the National regatta here are James Juvenal, of Philadelphia, and ex-Champion Titus. Both are rowing in excellent form, and are likely to give the East-Boston man a hard rub.

Trainer Ten Eyck says Greer never was in better shape for a hard race and he seems confident of retaining his coveted title.

Young Jim Ten Eyck is liked by many in the intermediate singles. Shepherd, a big fellow from Long Island City, is to be figured in this event.

On the first day, Friday, Walter Stimpson of the Arlington Boat Club will referee, Charles Thorn of Worcester will act as judge on both days, and George Kelley in the St. Alphonsus Club of Roxbury will act as clerk of the course.

The programme for the first day's rowing is as follows, in the order named: Intermediate pairs, first heat intermediate singles, second heat intermediate singles, first heat association singles, second heat association singles, senior four-oared shells, senior pair-oared shells, intermediate eight-oared shells.

On the second day the finals in the intermediate and association singles will be rowed in the order named, and will be followed by the intermediate doubles, intermediate four-oared shells, doubles, championship senior singles and senior eight-oared shells.

CLOTEN WARM TIP TO-DAY

NEW YORK, July 27.—It was a standoff between the books and the public players yesterday. If there was any edge to the game the players enjoyed it. The oldest first line layers are just now marveling at the accuracy and uncertainty of form shown in the Brighton ring. For instance, the followers of this collection skinned the card. They played six straight winners. From the moment 3 to 1 was posted against Reliable to the instant Tearess broke from the barrier in the last race a steady stream of the dreaded coin was generously poured in on the winners and contenders.

Though the bookmakers started the week well, the smartest horse players in the world have them at bay again. It is a hot battle of money and brains just now. If anybody wants to see sharp, acute money sharks making the fur fly, he should take a look behind the scenes this afternoon. The sport was tipsy yesterday and in short an mighty promisingly exciting day. If the track stays a little heavy the tip of the day centres on Cloten in the first race. This one has improved just 50 per cent. within the last fortnight. The performances of Duke of Kendall will be watched to-day, not only by the stewards in their official capacity, but by the general run of players, with no little interest.

ABOUT TIGERS, NEW AND OLD

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—There's a big shakeup in the Detroit team at hand, and another has already been sold to Cleveland, and infielders Greminger, Robinson and O'Leary are on the market.

It is more than likely that Ban Johnson will still further weaken the Washington team by letting Third-Baseman Coughlin join the Tigers.

EXTENDS RACE MEET.

DOVER, N. H., July 27.—It has been decided to extend the meeting at Granite State Park another week and thus cover the vacant dates for New England's little track. This extension covers August 10, 11 and 12 and fourteen classes are named with purses of $500. Entries close Tuesday, August 2.

N. E. LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Haverhill	59	31	.709	Concord	38	55	.409
Fall River	58	35	.521	Manchester	32	37	.463
Lowell	54	32	.818	Bedford	32	47	.405
Nashua	36	54	.514	Lawrence	23	46	.333

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Rockester—Rochester 7, Newark 6.
At Montreal—Jersey City 8, Montreal 6.
At Toronto—Providence 8, Toronto 2.

FAST PAIR ON DIAMOND

Two boys who will bear watching on the diamond are Johnson and George Kelley in the Essex County League of ball tossers.

Jack stacks up behind the bat, being the receiving end of the battery of which George is the side.

Their team at Marblehead is one of the strongest on the North Shore, and they have taken a majority of games in the Y. M. C. T. A., of which league the team is a member.

These boys play well together and make up one of the finest combinations on the amateur diamond in the State.

They are making a great reputation among the big teams, and the few number of hits the opponents get is always a feature of the games in which the Kelley brothers participate.

DEDHAM WILL ENTER.

Dedham Polo Club has withdrawn its objection to Kennedy, of the Bryn Mawr team, and will be represented in the national championships at Narragansett Pier next week. Three days will now be required for the national championship. The first game will be on Tuesday, August 2, between Myopia and Dedham. On Wednesday Bryn Mawr and the winner the junior championship will play, and the final contest between the two winners will be played on Saturday, August 6.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	43	25	.643	Montreal	33	36	.478
Jersey City	41	31	.569	Providence	32	40	.444
Baltimore	40	31	.563	Toronto	33	42	.440
Newark	39	33	.542	Rochester	26	46	.361

Amateur Games Wanted.

Victors of Chelsea challenge any twelve-year-old team in the State. Miles Edelstein, No. 99 Arlington street, Chelsea.

Oakdales would like to hear from strong teams. Halletts preferred. Richard Kenny, No. 133 Dale street, Roxbury.

Athletics, of Jamaica Plain, have organized a team, composed chiefly of college stars. They want games with strong teams. Reading, Wakefield, Quincy and Milford preferred. E. J. McAleer, No. 21 Sheridan street, Jamaica Plain.

Defenders, of East Boston, want to arrange games with and thirteen to fourteen year old uniformed teams.

Katana, of West End, want games with any twelve or thirteen-year-old teams in the State, on home grounds preferred. Players preferred: Ed. Lanagan, 175 Pleasant street, South End, Boston.

Defenders, of Charlestown, would like to play any twelve-year-old team, uniformed, out of town, preferably Shamrocks preferred. The players are: Harry Gorman, c.; Harry Gorman, 1b.; Murphy, 2b.; Keating, 3b.; Waite, l. f.; Heffron, c. f.; Johnson, r. f. Address Jr. Harris, 21 Everett street, Charlestown.

Wellington and Everett, of Dorchester next Saturday. The Everetts are strengthened for the game, having their pick of the Belmonts and St. Mathews. A hot game is expected, as both teams have been even for a number of years and have a large following.

Border Kings would like to arrange a game with any fourteen or fifteen-year-old teams. The players are: W. Fenton, c.; J. Fenton, p.; J. Delaney, 1b.; J. Grazo, 2b.; J. Mahoney, s. s.; J. Durphe, 3b.; J. Grazo, l. f.; W. Hall, c. f.; J. Baker, r. f. Address A. Wills, No. 50 Border street, East Boston.

Owing to the cancelling of the game for Saturday, July 30, the Sharrel Print team desires a game for that date. W. F. Lamont, No. 205 Cambridge street.

Hearst's Boston Americans, of Everett, will play any fourteen or fifteen-year-old, uniformed team in the State, give or take half expenses. Members: Foley, Defenders or Playfairs, of East Boston, preferred. Would like like to hear from the big Hearst's Boston American team, or any other team in the Newspaper League. They have July 30 will cross bats with the strong Longwoods, of Boston, on the Broadway Field, Somerville, at 3:30 p. m.

Withens of Chelsea challenge any 12-year-old uniform team in the State. Address M. Adlestein, manager, 99 Arlington street, Chelsea.

Franklin A. C. of Somerville is out to put a few more notches in the belts of some of the champion teams. It has triumphed over the strong Cambridge A. C. and Cambridge Y. M. C. A. nines, and would like to hear from any fast and strongest 15-year-old teams in the State. All communications should be addressed and dated by notifying Daniel Horrigan, 279 Beacon street, Somerville.

Dunhams of Somerville, a 16-year-old team, have been playing ball so far this season that they have a few open dates in August, also two open dates in September. Address Thomas T. Curtis, 7 Chester street, Somerville.

Harvard A. A. would receive with 17 or 18-year-old teams. Open dates July 30, August 13 and 20. Address Lowell street, Dorchester.

Providers of Charlestown want a return game with the Boston American team. Address John J. Barry, 73 Cross street, Charlestown, Mass.

M. J. Hunters of South Boston will play the Somerset A. C. of Dorchester a series of games for the championship of the State. Thomas McCue, 2360 East Third street, South Boston, Mass.

Crescents of Dorchester and Meadowsides of Everett have arranged a game for August 20, to be held at the Locust Street Grounds. It is to be for the championship of the State.

WILLIAMS WINS.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Ralph Williams, of the Pastime A. C., won the 100-yard dash in the Metropolitan championship games at Travers Island this afternoon. Time, 10 1-5 seconds. Williams also won the 220-yard dash in 23 seconds.

CONN. LEAGUE RESULTS.

At New London—New London 5, New Haven 3.
At Meriden—Meriden 6, Springfield 3.
At Norwich—Norwich 2, Bridgeport 1.
At Hartford—Hartford 1, Holyoke 1 (16 innings, called darkness).

Boston American Woman's Home Magazine

LETTERS
(From Woman's Page Readers

READERS of this page are showing keen interest in the subjects discussed here that appeal to women, and are sending many letters giving their views. Some of them are printed to-day and others will appear from time to time. Letters of the kind are welcome. They should be addressed, Editor Woman's Page, BOSTON AMERICAN, 30-32 Summer street.

IS HYPNOTISM WRONG IN ITSELF?

Editor Woman's Page, BOSTON AMERICAN:

In the BOSTON AMERICAN I read an article by Miss Wheeler Wilcox on the evils of hypnotic control. While I admire Mrs. Wilcox as a writer of good advice on many subjects, I cannot understand how a lady of her intellectual calibre could take what, to say the least, is a very narrow view of this branch of therapeutics. I have no interest in Prof. Hyslop other than I admire any man or woman who wishes to do good. It is a duty for us all to aid our fellow beings who are in need; to heal the sick by any means at hand.

It has been demonstrated beyond all doubt that patients can be cured of many mental and nervous diseases by painless methods. Troubles that could not be cured by materia medica have been cured by suggestive therapeutics. Prof. Hyslop does not contemplate a house of amusement where subjects can be made to do stunts to amuse an audience of pleasure seekers, but a hospital where the sick may be treated and cured.

I would like to ask Mrs. Wilcox if it is a sin to influence other people? If so, a traveling salesman must be a sinner. He would be of very little use to the house he represents if he could not influence the people he met. The editorial writer, who, in trying to influence the readers of his paper to a better understanding of his position they hold, or should hold in society; the minister of the gospel trying to influence his flock—all must be wrong if it is wrong to influence others.

If Mrs. Wilcox's writings did not influence her readers then her talent has been wasted. But is it wrong? We believe that it depends upon how we influence others, whether for good or evil. Hypnotism might be compared to books. There are books that are unfit for men or women to read, to say nothing of children. But tonight we to condemn all books on this account? Can we wish that no institution where good books may be obtained will ever be allowed in our land?

Hypnotism is not wrong. A wrongful use may be made of it. It is true, but the wrong lies in the operator, not in hypnotism.

REGGIE MACK.

Boston.

CRUELTIES OF MAN TO MAN

Editor Woman's Page, BOSTON AMERICAN:

How can the cruelties of man to man be mitigated? How can our race become Christly civilized? We are an educated, intelligent nation. The ignorant are as a rule mostly foreigners. Ours is a lovely, glorious, diversified country, and the alms and hopes of its best citizens are of the types of Washington, Lincoln and our honored, illustrious predecessors. But there is a cruel, selfish vein running through the race still. Could it be eradicated, a truly kingly race we would be.

Some tell us this spirit of unkindness must ever exist; that it is to be expected that the world should school itself to snobbishness and favor those in high places, for whom we tell that they may exist, as they must be better than the common herd. "Am the hand say of the foot, 'I have no need of thee?'" Ought not our educators to humiliate easily by teaching that love to all mankind is the only passport to all society? This change is come upon the world, that is returning to the golden age, when Love is the ruling principle of life. Let us do what we can to hasten it, each one of us.

Boston. MRS. D.

WOMEN TEACHERS AND WOMEN'S PAY

Editor Woman's Page, BOSTON AMERICAN:

Mrs. John A. Logan, your valued contributor, has at least taken the initiative against men. One is that a male teachers' association has appointed a committee on the suggestion of one Alfred Moseley, an Englishman, to investigate the status of schools where women reign. Alfred criticised the American practice of employing women as teachers, and condemned their presence in colleges on equal footing with men.

He dared to say that female teachers make male pupils effeminate.

What are the facts? Nature herself shows clearly that the female does not control the male. There's the rub! How, then, can simpering old maids manage wayward and vicious boys? Yes. Women govern men by sentiment, and the child is father of the man. Against Mrs. Logan's opinion I beg to quote two educationalists, personally known to me, who are at one with Mr. Mosley—Right Rev. John Galagher, Bishop of Galveston, and Rev. Brother Jerome, C. F., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Her second grievance is that women are not paid as much as men for the same work. There is reason here. But, really, are they not? I know many girl clerks who receive a salary larger than their brothers in the same office for dancing around smiling at the boss and exchanging choice morsels of gossip with their "business friends." Do they deserve as much reward for their work often often have I seen girls go to the boss to say they were ill and go home for the day? Can the men go so?

To my mind—and I am not unsalient—women have at present much too wide a latitude in this matter. They take advantage of their sex and use it for all its worth. They do not deserve as much reward as men, and never shall.

Boston. ARDEN O'GALLAGHER.

WHICH IS BOSTON'S PRETTIEST BABY?

WHO has the prettiest baby in Boston and its suburbs? A contest in infant beauty is now running on this page.

Photographs of pretty babies, to be printed in this contest, will be welcome at this office. If the owners wish they will be returned, providing a request to that effect accompanies them and the return postage is enclosed. Address pictures to The Baby Contest Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 30 Summer street, Boston. Send along your prettiest little ones' photographs. Who has the most charming baby?

Boston American's Daily Short Story

LOVE, THE LEVELLER. By W. Wendham

SHE threaded her way daintily through the great shop with its bewildering whir of machinery and its roaring fires—its flying sparks and dirt and dust and smoke.

Now and again she stopped to watch some giant machine perform its almost human work. The men, with their splendid muscles and perfect skill, interested her immensely. But her companion was distinctly bored. The grime and sweat and dirt offended his aristocratic senses and the noise jarred upon his ears.

"What you can find interesting in this pandemonium I cannot imagine," he exclaimed irritably. "It is bad enough for those who have to be here and do the work; but to deliberately seek it when the sun is shining outside, the roads are hard and a motor car is waiting, is beyond me."

"Oh, Philip, can't you feel the thrill of seeing things done by real people?" she replied. "Just look at that man at the forge! See the great muscles stand out as he lifts the hammer. And see how skilfully he shapes the iron! The strength of a giant, the delicate touch of a woman—it is grand!"

"Well, I'm blessed if I can see it that way," rejoined the man. "Far from seeming romantic, it looks to me as though the fellow might as well be in prison as be compelled to spend his time doing that kind of work. Of course, I suppose they are used to that sort of labor—and some body has to do it—but I can't say I care to see them at it—anyway, on a fine day with fresh air and a lively spin awaiting me."

Just the shadow of impatience crossed the girl's face at this speech, but she laughed merrily and continued her way through the shop.

It was like a first visit to the great works of which her father was the owner. She had been reared in the most exclusive atmosphere of wealth, and her eldon had not reached much beyond her father's palatial mansion, the theatres, the other palatial mansion in "town" and the Continental tour.

Of course, she knew about the great mills, but heretofore to her they had been simply names of enormous sounding profits from which there was wrested the money that brought all the pleasures.

On this pleasant day in the early Autumn, wearied with the conventional round of pleasures and pastimes with which she was surfeited, and somewhat aroused by a novel she had been reading, which dealt with the world of labor, she had determined to see the inside of those great smoky sheds and find out just what was going on there and the manner of men who lived among them.

Her father had laughed at her whim, and as he had not time that day to go with her, Philip Maidern, a fashionable acquaintance of her own set, had volunteered as her companion—her destined husband—for such was the life-long friend, a successful banker.

It was a pleasant enough little conversation recorded between Miss Norton and Mr. Maidern, and that an accident occurred.

A man directly ahead of the visitors, carrying a heavy load on his shoulder, made a misstep, fell against a great leather belt and was carried off of his feet and upward with the belt. As he realized his danger he gave a cry that made every eye met those of Miss Norton. The mortal terror in that figure turned her face pale and she shrieked:

"Philip, Philip, save him! Oh, save him!"

She saw the wheel to which the belt was dragging him and knew that he must be crushed.

Philip also saw the fearful danger, but stood as one paralyzed.

He could have reached the man from where he was, but stood trembling with white face and horror stricken eyes.

The attention of the entire shop had been attracted by the shrieks, and a score of men were running toward the scene.

"Pull this lever, you fool, there by the white cap! The black one! Quick! Throw off the belt!" came in a clear, commanding tones from behind. But Hammond did not stir. He threw up one hand to shut out the sight of the man being crushed.

In the meantime past the two visitors sprang the man who had shouted.

It was the blacksmith from the forge.

The man on the belt was right in the clutch of the wheel.

It seemed to Ida that she must surely faint.

At that instant the blacksmith made a lunge at a revolving wheel which was part of the iron spokes and braced his stalwart legs.

It seemed as though he would be thrown against the machine behind him. But the wheel stopped with a jerk.

The muscles on the blacksmith's arms and chest stood out like whipcords.

"Quick, boys, quick!" he cried. "I can't stand this long."

He had no need to urge. Already two workmen had hoisted a third to their shoulders, and he pulled the victim from the wheel, with one of his arms badly crushed, but alive.

Then the blacksmith let go the wheel, and the machinery restarted to whir and buzz. The men crowded about him, offering congratulations.

"Well, I'm blessed, Joe. You saved Mike from bein' made into nincompeat that time. I didn't think it could be done. By Jove, Joe, I'd like to have your muscles."

These and similar compliments were fired at him as he turned with a broad grin to his forge.

Directly in his way stood a beautiful girl with blanched face, one great tear-drop eye swimming in tears.

"Oh, sir, I want to say you are the bravest and strongest and quickest man I ever saw. I cannot thank you too much. I was afraid he would be crushed to death."

The blacksmith laughed at the idea.

"It was nothing, miss," he said. "Any of the men would have done it."

That evening Ida went over the scene with her father. He had already heard, and told her that the rescuer was Joseph Madern.

"One of the best men we have," he said warmly. "A thorough mechanic and an inventor. Why, he could have forged because there is a particular part of a machine that has to be done by hand, and he does it better than anybody else could. Few men have the strength and skill combined to do it. We pay him as well as though he were a foreman. He is the best man in the forge. I have ordered that he be handsomely rewarded for his work to-day."

"Papa, I want you to invite him to dinner," suddenly said Ida, and some months spent in thought.

"Who?" asked Mr. Norton, looking up from his paper.

"Mr. Madern. I think it would be a much nicer way to show appreciation of his services than merely to give him money."

Mr. Norton smiled. He was not wholly unbusinesslike in his instincts.

"But your mother?" he said.

The upshot of an assent and the result was that Joe Madern found himself with peculiar feelings of pleasure and pride at Norton mansion one evening.

He was neatly dressed and bore himself with a demeanour that charmed the girl as much as the sublimities of the forge.

Mrs. Norton absented herself from dinner with excuses.

After dinner Miss Norton took her strange guest to the library and was astonished at the wide knowledge he displayed of books and the strong opinions he held on economic topics.

He told her of their workingmen's club and the discussions they held.

"You should attend one of our open meetings. It would interest you," he said.

"I will," she replied, and she did, and was still more astounded to hear him in debate, where he stood like a lion to fight for his opinions, using always the most forceful language and displaying the widest reading and information.

She invited him to call and he did once or twice. As he was about to take his departure on the occasion he said:

"I think this is the last time, Miss Norton, that I will see you, and I want to tell you how thoroughly I appreciate your kindness, and how much I have enjoyed the evenings I have spent here."

"The last time!" she repeated, the blood rushing to her face. "What do you mean? You are not going away?"

"No, but it is better that I should not see you. We belong to different worlds. They do not mix. The very keenness of the pleasure I feel in coming here warns me that I had better not."

There is only one world for kindred spirits," she said impulsively.

"Do you mean that? Do you know what you are saying?" he demanded, coming close to her.

She stood with downcast eyes. Then straightening his broad shoulders and throwing back his head, he said: "Miss Norton, I am a plain, blunt man of the people and not versed in the ways of society. I have discovered that I love you, and I know that it would be presumptuous in me to propose for your hand. I do not quite understand what you mean by your last remark. If you mean that your conduct is that we are on a social equality I want to say that I love you with a love as deep and as honest as man ever had for a woman. I can offer you nothing but that, which my arms may earn, and that is not what you have been accustomed to. Still, if it should so happen that your exceeding kindness to me means that you love me, all that is nothing."

He stood looking at her as in a dream. She swayed, and fell into his arms.

"That's what it does mean," she whispered. "You are the only real man I ever knew."

She was a dreadful scene when Madern and Mrs. Norton, but he sturdily told his employer that he had been accepted by Ida and they were going to marry with or without parental consent.

Mrs. Norton summoned his daughter, and she corroborated the statement of her husband.

Then Mr. Norton told them that the girl had no money in her own right, and that she married Madern she never would have a penny.

They were married. Madern left the employ of the Norton works and found another position.

The Nortons were unrelenting until some three years later, Mrs. Norton being dead and she the baby boy having been in a certain rose-covered cottage in the suburbs, Mr. Norton softened.

Now Madern is superintendent of the Norton works and a still better position was shortly be his

THIS BABY MAY LIVE IN THE WHITE HOUSE

JUDGE PARKER'S GRANDCHILD · IMAN INTERESTING POSE.

HERE is a charming photograph of the Woman's Page of the BOSTON AMERICAN as possibly the next little Mary McAllister Hall, granddaughter of Judge Alton B. Parker, the Democratic candidate for a contest for the prettiest baby in President, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mercer Hall.

Her picture is given here, because ing that competition will be glad to it is very pretty in itself, because the see what other places can do in the little girl will interest all readers of way of attractive children.

Little Mary loves her papa and next mamma and her larger brother, Alton Parker Hall, but it is her favorite saying that she loves grandpa best of all. Street little ones are, in this locute, affectionate ways, always laughing with her friends, but with a quaint reticence in the presence of strangers that savors something of dignity.

By Ella Wheeler WILCOX

SHE SAYS DON'T LEAVE PETS BEHIND WHEN YOU GO AWAY; THINK OF THEIR COMFORT

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner.

ARE you going away for a Summer outing?

If so, what are you going to do with your cat and your dog?

It is little short of a crime to send them to board where they will be kept in confinement.

A cat shut in a cage, and a dog chained in a kennel or in an animal store, is about as happy as a man locked alone in a room half his size and deprived of friends, light and air.

Your bird, too; what are you doing about that?

Birds, like other animals, become attached to their owners and to their homes and you have no heart if you do not provide a place for your pets, where they will have their usual freedom and care and the attention of humane people a portion of the day. Go to a little trouble and find a place in the country for your pets. Animals accustomed to be petted and talked to suffer all the pangs of loneliness and heartache that human beings do when left to the care of indifferent strangers.

If you turn your cat or dog upon the street to hunt for its own living you should be kept on bread and water until, by meditation and prayer, you come to a realization of your degenerate condition.

If you are living in the country keep a bowl of water in your yard where thirsty dogs and cats may drink.

If in the city you can provide such a receptable for water, do so.

If you are living on the seashore, and there are trees and birds near you, arrange some trough or other place where birds may obtain fresh water to drink.

Birds and animals suffer agonies from thirst because of the thoughtlessness of man.

Speak to your driver when you take a carriage about the care of his horse. Talk to him on the subject and set him to thinking. And never allow a wretched street dog or cat or an abused horse to pass without doing something yourself, or making an effort to call the attention of one of the very few societies to it.

Help the world and your own soul along toward higher development.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Advice to the LOVELORN

By Beatrice Fairfax

HEREWITH are printed answers by Beatrice Fairfax to some of those whose heart problems are so puzzling that they have come to her for advice. Letters to Miss Fairfax from women and men, maidens and youths are welcome. They will receive sympathetic attention and will be printed with accompanying answers on the Woman's Page of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young man of eighteen years and am deeply in love with a young lady two years my senior. I love her dearly and know that she loves me, for she has told me so. She seems to have a liking for other young men and keeps me in doubt. I don't want to give her up. Now will you please advise me what would be the best thing to do in my case. Anxiously,

H. A. B.

HAVE a talk with her and tell her that if not only annoys you but that you do not think it right for her to act this way if she really cares for you. If she does not stop it the only thing you can do is to be determined to win her, in spite of your rivals. It may possibly be that she is doing it just to tease you, and does not care for the other fellows.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young man of seventeen years and am deeply in love with a young girl one year my junior. She is also in love with me. I have discovered this from certain incidents which have lately happened. Now, the strange part of the affair is that I have never spoken to her or indicated my love in any open manner. This is caused by a certain bashfulness always experienced by myself when in the presence of such girls as she. Both of us have waited for the other to come forward and make advances. This has gone on for about seven months, but I feel that now something must be done. I love her very dearly. Please advise me in my trouble.

H. D. W.

Worcester.

I SHOULD think that if you loved her as much the desire to make her acquaintance and win her would overcome your bashfulness. If you do not get an introduction to her soon I am afraid she will get tired of waiting for you, or elss think that you do not care for her. Girls do not like bold lovers, and unless you conquer the bashfulness you are very apt to lose her, even if you do get an introduction.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young eighteen years of age, and I am keeping company with a young girl almost four years my junior. Though I am short for my age, my friends tell me that if he knew my age he would never go with me. He has never asked me my age, and I have not the courage to tell him, as he seems to care for me.

JUANITA.

Roxbury.

I THINK you had better tell him your age. He may know already, and it probably won't make any difference to him. He seems very young to be keeping company with a young lady.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young man, twenty-four years of age, and I have been keeping company with a lady of twenty-two years for one year and a half. I live out of town and am able to see her only every two weeks. My friends tell me she is going out with other fellows and I have seen her myself. Do you think she is doing right? Should I speak to her about it or not.

HARRY.

I DO not think, if she intends keeping company with you, that it is right for her to go around with other gentlemen, and she may not intend to deceive you, and does not know that you object to it. Have a talk with her about it, and tell her you do not like to have her do it, and I think she will be perfectly willing to stop it.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young girl of eighteen, and am in love with a young man over two years of age. I love him dearly, but he does not seem to love me.

The other night he wanted to take me to a park, and I refused. He told me if I would not go he would not make another appointment with me, so I told him that my parents forbade me to go to that park.

He told me if I wanted to mind my parents he would not go around with me any longer.

I love him dearly. Would you please give me your advice how to win his love, and tell me if I did right in not going to the park with him.

BROKEN HEARTED.

Worcester.

YOU did perfectly right in refusing to go there with him, if you know that it is not a proper place for a young lady to go. Take your parents' advice on all such matters and not him, and I am sure you will not regret doing so. If he is not willing to be reasonable about such matters as this, then I should keep away from him altogether. But if he really cares for you, and you remain firm in refusing to go to such places, I think he will give in and come back to you.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

We are two young ladies who are frequent visitors at the theatre. One evening, a few weeks ago, while waiting for our car, we happened to meet two young gentlemen, older than ourselves, who invited us to supper at one of the hotels. We accepted and dined in the public dining room. Do you think it is proper for us to accept an invitation for next week to dine, not having been properly introduced. They are perfect gentlemen in our opinion. Awaiting a reply, we are,

TWO LITTLE MAIDS.

Providence.

YOU certainly were very indiscreet in accepting an invitation of this sort, and I am sure that if you had consulted with your parents about the matter they would agree with me. You are taking a great risk, both of you, and the young men were not gentlemen, or they would not have suggested such a thing.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

Would you be so kind as to give me a bit of advice through the columns of the AMERICAN, in regard to the following matter?

I have been acquainted with a certain young lady ever since I was a boy in High School. She was but a child when I first knew her, but even then she was the only one I cared for, though I was five years older than she.

Now I am twenty and she is fifteen, and I am allowed to take her about some. I try to show her how much I care for her, but am never encouraged very much to my fear, although she is kind to me.

Now comes the question. Do you think, as her mother trusts her with me, that it would be a breach of that trust to tell her how much I care for her? Please advise and thereby, perhaps, point out a little clearer path to one who is sometimes

BOOBY PERPLEXED.

Boston.

I DO not think I should say anything to the young lady at the present time. She is far too young to know anything about her own feelings, and I am sure that if her parents knew what you contemplate doing they would object to it. You can well afford to wait a few years. She probably knows already that you love her, and you may succeed in winning her love.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN

Girl's Apron

One of the prettiest little models we have shown for a long time is the one illustrated with having the straps over the shoulder. While it is plain, yet it has a style to it not found in the every-day aprons. The front has three box plaits and the back only two. The use of the belt is optional, as the garment is fitted by the shoulder straps and will hang well without the belt. The apron fits the form closely, and, with the exception of the yoke, completely covers the dress. It would make a charming little apron for school wear, and

them, too. It isn't but its every other girl's. Cross-barred muslin, lawn, gingham, dimity, percale or calico are excellent apron materials.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will mail a pattern of the above on receipt of 10 cents, or cover price of handling, etc.

All orders should be addressed to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT. P. O. Box 353, Boston, Mass.

Be sure to write name and address plainly.

Sizes 3, 4, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 12 years.

NO. 6415.

Size.....

Name.....

Address.....

DO DOGS HAVE SOULS? RIDER HAGGARD IN DOUBT

BOSTON AMERICAN READERS INVITED TO WRITE SOLUTION OF AUTHOR'S DREAM.

QUESTIONS RAISED BY RIDER HAGGARD'S DREAM

DO dogs have souls?

If they do, is it possible for a dog's soul to speak to human beings' consciousness through telepathy?

May the human consciousness be transposed, either asleep or awake, to the body of the lower animals, if the bond of love and sympathy be strong?

Does the soul, animal or human, ever linger near the earth and communicate with other souls after leaving the physical body?

Can there be telepathic communication between the subconsciousness of person or animal rendered unconscious from injury or otherwise?

No more remarkable dream story has ever been printed than that here given by H. Rider Haggard, author of "King Solomon's Mines," "Allan Quatermain" and other famous novels.

Suggesting telepathy as the reason for his curious mental condition at the time of his odd dog dream, Mr. Haggard still frankly confesses that he is in doubt as to what cause such an unusual mental state can be ascribed.

Readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN are invited to write to the editor any explanation of this strange experience that may suggest itself. Comments and opinions upon this remarkable and seemingly unexplainable mental dream manifestation of Mr. Haggard are also desired.

The story of the dog dream is related by Mr. Haggard as follows:

By H. Rider Haggard.

"On the night of Saturday, July 9, I went to bed about half-past 12 and suffered from what I took to be a nightmare. I was awakened by my wife's voice calling to me from her own bed, upon the other side of the room. As I awoke the nightmare itself, which had been long and vivid, faded from my brain. All I could remember of it was a sense of awful oppression and of a desperate and terrified struggling for life, such as the act of drowning would probably involve, but between the time that I heard my wife's voice and the time that my consciousness answered to it, or so it seemed to me, I had another dream.

Dog Was Trying to Speak.

"I dreamed that a black retriever dog, a most amiable and intelligent beast named Bob, which was the property of my oldest daughter, was lying on its side among brushwood or a rough growth of some sort by the water. My own personality in some mysterious way seemed to me to be striking from the body of the dog, which I knew quite surely to be Bob and no other, so much so that my head was against its head, which was lifted up at an unnatural angle. In my vision the dog was trying to speak to me in words, and, failing, transmitted to my mind in an indefined fashion the knowledge that it was dying.

"Then everything vanished and I awoke to hear my wife asking me why on earth I was making those horrible, weird noises. I replied that I had had a nightmare, told her about the fearful struggle, and that I dreamed old Bob was in a wonderful way and was trying to talk to me and tell me about it. Finally, seeing that I still was quite dark, I asked what time it was. She said she did not know, and shortly afterward I went to sleep again and was disturbed no more.

Was Killed by a Train.

"On Sunday morning Mrs. Rider Haggard told the tale at breakfast and Mr. Haggard told his dream to a few words, but made no inquiries about the dog, which he only knew to be missing on Sunday night. Then he remembered the dream and inquiries were set on foot on Monday. On Thursday, the 14th, the body of the dog was found floating in Wayney, more than a mile away, and on Friday two plate layers informed Mr. Haggard that the dog had been killed by a train. Bob's collar, broken and torn off, was produced, and on Monday afternoon one of the men saw the body of the dog floating in the water beneath an openwork bridge over the river, whence it drifted down where it was found. Carefully weighing the evidence, Mr. Haggard concludes that the dog must have been killed by an empty train from Harlesdon, a little after 11 o'clock on Saturday night, as no trains run on Sunday, and that it is practically certain it cannot have been killed on Monday morning. Mr. Haggard therefore confesses himself forced to the following conclusions:

A Form of Telepathy.

"The dog Bob, between whom and myself there existed a mutual attachment, either at the moment of his death, if his existence can conceivably have been prolonged until after one in the morning, or, as seems more probable, about three hours after that event, did succeed in calling my attention to its actual or recent plight by placing whatever portion of my being is capable of receiving such impulses when enchained by sleep into its own terrible position; subsequently, as the chain of sleep was being broken by the voice of my wife calling me back to the normal conditions of our human existence, making some last despairing effort, while that indefinable part of me was being withdrawn from it. It will be remembered that in the dream I seemed to rise from the dog. It spoke to me, and, trying to make me use my own tongue, and, failing therein, by some subtle means of communication, whereof I have no knowledge, telling me that it was dying, for I saw no wounds which would suggest this to my mind. I recognized further that if its dissolution took place at the moment when I dreamed this communication must have been a form of that telepathy which is now very generally acknowledged to occur between human beings from time to time, and under special circumstances, but which I never heard of as occurring between a human being and one of the lower animals.

Was the Dream a Shadow?

"If, on the other hand, that dissolution happened, as I believe, more than three hours previously, what am I to say? Why it would seem that it must have been something, but surviving part of life, or of the spirit of the dog, which as soon as sleep gave it an opportunity reproduced these things in my mind, as they had already occurred. I presume to advise me of the manner of its end or of its life as well.

"There is a third possibility which I will quote, although the evidence seems to me to be overwhelmingly against it, and it is the reasons already given it is inherently most improbable—namely, that Mr. Hilliyard and his Hector, as witnesses to the nightmare story having been told at breakfast on Sunday morning. Mr. Haggard says he will welcome any investigation by competent persons.

TOM BROWNE'S DRAWING OF "BOSTON AMERICAN" DOG

Drawn by Tom Browne, the famous English artist.

EVEN in far-away England they are talking about the Boston newsboy dog, which helps its crippled master to sell BOSTON AMERICANS at the Park Street Subway Station.

Tom Browne, the famous black and white artist, who recently visited Boston and other American cities, has made this dog one of the features of his pictured "Impressions of Boston," drawn for the London Tatler.

MONKEY HANGS ITSELF IN TREE

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, July 27.—One of the pet monkeys kept by Miss Justine Ingersoll, daughter of the late ex-Governor Charles R. Ingersoll, at her handsome suburban villa at Westville, has committed suicide by hanging. The monkey was one of the largest of its species, and since Miss Ingersoll obtained it two years ago it had never been kindly to the restraint of a large wire inclosure.

The monkey managed to untie its chain and get outside its prison, taking the chain along. The animal at once bounded up a large chestnut tree and began an exhibition of gymnastics, bounding from limb to limb.

At the request of Miss Ingersoll men placed ladders against the tree, and it was only a question of a short time before the monkey would have been recaptured. The animal evidently preferred death to further imprisonment, for when it saw itself cornered it deliberately fastened the end of the chain to a high projecting limb and jumped off to its death.

The body of the self-destroyed monkey was laid away in a specially built casket in a grave dug in a nook at the foot of the eminence upon which stands the beautiful home of Donald T. Mitchell (Ik Marvel), the poet and novelist.

THE CHAPERON ON SOCIETY

The Bryce Allans Give Select Dinner to Friends on the North Shore.

MANY ENTERTAINMENTS ON

By the Chaperon.

Among the social events at the North Shore for the week was the dinner given by the Bryce Allans, when they entertained a small party of friends. The Allans are living very quietly this Summer, this being the first time they have entertained since Miss Roosevelt was their guest.

A dinner has also been given by the Francis I. Amorys. They, like the Allans, have a number of friends with them for the week.

* * *

The Myron C. Wicks are entertaining quite a bit this season. At present they have with them a party of Boston friends.

* * *

The Roger Wolcotts are soon to go down to the North Shore, as they have leased the Dr. Frazier cottage at Northeast Harbor for the remainder of the Summer. At present Mrs. Wolcott is at Burnside, Pride's Crossing, but she is to leave the last of the week to go to Mount Desert for a short visit. Here she will have for a neighbor Mrs. Marcus Hanna, wife of the late Senator.

* * *

Newport society will attend a musicale given by Mrs. Herman Oelrichs at her home, "Seacliff," next Sunday.

Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks is to give a big dinner party on August 1. Mrs. John Hazard Sherwood will be the smaller of pair of the same kind on August 3.

* * *

"Elmhurst" is the name that Mrs. Frederick Warren, of Commonwealth avenue, has given her estate at Edgartown. She is soon to give a dinner in honor of Mrs. Charles H. Mesury and Mrs. Rose Harkins, who are Mrs. Warren's guests at present.

HEART HURT, SHE ASKS $10,000

The suit for $10,000 for breach of promise of marriage, that has been brought by Mary E. Collins, of Danvers, against Cornelius F. Mulcahy, of Peabody, has aroused great interest among Miss Collins's friends in Danvers.

Miss Collins lives with her father, Richard Collins, who is a farmer. Her neighbors say that Mulcahy has been calling on Miss Collins for twelve years, they often went driving together and a year ago he gave her a diamond ring.

About two weeks ago the engagement of Mulcahy to Miss Mary Kelley, who lives in Tapleyville, near Danvers, was announced in the Church of the Annunciation.

Mr. Mulcahy, who is about thirty-nine years old and is in business in Lynn, seemed to look upon the suit as a joke. He says he will wed Miss Kelley to-morrow evening, as planned.

KILLS SWEETHEART AND SELF.

PUEBLO, Col., July 27.—Mrs. J. J. Affley was almost instantly killed by a bullet from a revolver in the hands of her lover, John Anderson, who immediately afterward shot himself through the heart. Jealousy was the cause.

COOK'S THEATRE SUPPER

Including the Famous Planked Sirloin Steak—delightful Music—Vaudeville Specialties—Cool, spacious Dining Room—perfect ventilation throughout.

COOK'S FAMOUS RESTAURANT.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Chorus Lady"

Calls for a great bit of character acting. See Rose Stahl at Keith's this week.

The most comfortable and handsomest indoor auditory in the world.

Continuous, concerts of real popular music and vaudeville, from 1.30 till 10.30 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

Another Popular Excursion

Boston to Crescent Park, R. I.,

The Celebrated Providence River Resort, on

SATURDAY, July 30th

AFTERNOON

SPECIAL TRAIN direct to the Park, without change, will leave South Station at 2.00 P. M., Back Bay 2.09 P. M., and Crescent Park returning at 9.30 P. M.

Round Trip RATE ONLY $1.00

AT CRESCENT PARK!

300 Acres fronting on Narragansett Bay! All Summer amusements features, bathing, dancing, delightful shade, famous 3 o'clock clam bake and dinner.

Excursion Tickets on sale in advance at 362 Washington Street, South and Back Bay Stations, Number limited.

O. M. SHEPARD, G. S.

A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.

For the Fishing Grounds,

Steamer KING PHILIP

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad

Leaves North Side of Commercial Wharf Daily and Sundays at 10 O'Clock. Returning at 5.45. Fare $1. Lunch, Bait and Chowder Free. Prizes $150 IN GOLD.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

HUNTINGTON AVE.

TODAY AT 3:30

CHICAGO

Friday, Saturday

FRIDAY—LADIES' DAY

Grand Stand Seats - - - 75 Cents.

ON SALE AT WRIGHT & DITSON'S, 344 Washington St.

SAUGUS RACES AUGUST 16, 17, 18, 19

TROTTING—2:11, 2:15, 2:17, 2:20, 2:24, 2:27.

PACING, 2:07 class—2:09, 2:12, 2:14, 2:17. 3-year-old—2:09, 2:12. Purses $300 each, 5 starters allowed.

Entries close Thursday, August 4.

Address W. F. Hitchings, Franklin Park, Mass.

Races Tomorrow, Tuesday

Music, Teel's Band.

Admission $1.00.

Horses called at 1.30 P. M.

Special train leaves Union Station at 1.25; returns after the races. Regular trains for Franklin Park at 9.25, 11.50, 12.55, 2.00, 2.34. Electric cars Dudley square, Boston. Take Clifftondale car, every half hour. Fare to track 5 cents.

C. F. HITCHINGS, Manager.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cor. Columbus Ave. and Walnole St.

Ladies' Days Tuesdays and Fridays

July 26, 27, 28 and 29

At 3:30

PHILADELPHIA

Reserved seat tickets on sale at Gen. B. Appleton, Old South Building and Connelly's Ticket office, Adams House.

Engagement Extended!

This was to be our last week, but new edition and new success demand

WE'VE GOT TO STAY at the

GLOBE

Evenings at 8:15

MATINEE TODAY

BARGAIN PRICES.

ISLE OF SPICE

Only a little while longer, however. Better get your sight away for next week, anyway.

THE COOL RESORT

LAST FOUR WEEKS

MATS. WED. & SAT AT 2.

Henry Miller's Success

WOODLAND

THE NOVEL MUSICAL FANTASY

Harry Bulger, Jos. Brooks Hunt, Emma Janvier, Chevalier Sampson, Frank Deane, Helen Hallen, Rose Hill, Dorothy Morton.

Sightly, Sprightly Singing Girls

NORUMBEGA PARK

OPEN DAILY | At Auburndale and on the Charles.

WHAT'S THERE? Read the list in this week's amusement programme. Admission 5c. Children free.

Covered Open Theatre Alt. 2:10 Elec. 2:05

Boat Vaudeville—2000 Seats—Good Orchestra—Restaurant, Etc., Etc. Take subway cars marked Norumbega Park.

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM

LARGEST SNAKE IN THE WORLD

JOUVINE'S NEAPOLITAN Troubadours and Dancers

MEZZOTTI, the Italian Wonder

Two Feature Vaudeville Shows

Admission Only 10 Cts.

THE THRILLING SPECTACLE

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD

At Revere Beach,

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE

Telephone Tremont 5.

Daily—2 and 8 P. M. Prices 15, 25, 50

A PARISIAN ROMANCE

Next Week—"HAZEL KIRKE."

LEXINGTON PARK

Opens daily 10 A. M. Charles B. Cummings' Ladies' Orchestra Afternoon and Evening at 2 and 8.

See the Great Train Robbery This Week.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE

Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.

THE COLLEEN BAWN

Any Seat in the House 25c.

NEXT WEEK—"Rip Van Winkle."

PALACE

ENGLISH GAIETY GIRLS

EXCURSIONS.

STEAMER NEW BRUNSWICK

Ocean Excursion

Leaves Lincoln Wharf, foot Battery St.

Daily at 10:30, 2nt. at 2 O'Clock

"SEEING MASSACHUSETTS BAY"

FARE Adults 50c. Children 25c. SAT. Everybody 50c.

TONIGHT MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

Under auspices Essex Hotel Employees. Prices 25c.

Starts 7:30 p. m. Fare 50c.

BASS POINT—NAHANT

Boston's favorite seashore resort. Steamer "Mount Desert" leaves Union wharf, Commercial street, for Bass Point, 9.30, 2.30, 5.00, 7.45. For Nahant 9.30, 2.30, 5.00. Special trip to Bass Point at 12 Thursday and Saturday this week. Concerts afternoon and evening by Lafrain's band. Dancing afternoon and evening. Theatre Excursion 45c. Children 25c. Sundays—Adults 50c., children 25c. Special round trip tickets good on 7.45 trip from Boston returning from Bass Point 9.45 P. M. Special rates to parties. Take Ferry cars or L trains to Battery st. G. W. BEEBE, Gen. Mgr. 184 Washington st.

LABOR

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES LABOR COUNCIL '96 BOSTON, MASS.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Executive Board of the State branch of the American Federation of Labor has been called for to-morrow night in the Boston Central Labor Union headquarters for the purpose of taking action on the Fall River strike and to provide means of aiding the strikers.

The Fall River side of the case will be presented by Joseph G. Jaxson, of Fall River, secretary of the State branch of the Union and vice-president of the State branch. President James R. Crosier will preside.

FAREWELL TO DELEGATE.

Newspaper Drivers' Union, No. 259, will hold a special meeting this evening for the purpose of tendering a reception to J. K. Niver, who will leave to-morrow with the thirty-two delegates from the other team drivers' unions of the city for Cincinnati to attend the international convention of team drivers, which opens there Monday. The delegates will go from Boston to New York on the regular train and will board a special car there for Cincinnati. A stop will be made in Washington to permit the delegates to visit the Capitol. The party will arrive in Cincinnati Sunday morning.

CUT OFF TRAVELLING CARDS.

No travelling cards will be issued by the local union of marble workers until the strikes now in different parts of the country are settled. This is with special reference to the strike in Vermont. This action has been taken by the Boston union at the request of the international president, James A. Fitzpatrick.

In several large cities, declares the president, marble work is also being done on buildings which are unfair. Two buildings in Boston, the Broad Street Trust and the Massachusetts Building in State street, are both on the unfair list.

SETTLE ONE DISPUTE.

A jurisdiction arrangement has been decided upon by the representatives of the four engineers unions of this city. It is to the effect that the character of each organization must be strictly lived up to. This, it is claimed, clearly determines that a hoisting engineer cannot work as a stationary engineer and a coal or portable engineer cannot take the place of a member of another union of engineers.

Considerable friction has been occasioned through a little misunderstanding but it is expected that this decision of the executive board will settle the matter for all time.

No decision as to the labor day parade was taken. A referendum vote will be taken.

ITS HUNDREDTH ANNUAL.

The 100th annual election of Boston Roofers' Union, the oldest labor organization in Boston, was held last night. The officers elected are: James A. Haley, president; Jeremiah F. Donovan (president of the Boston Building Trades Council), vice-president; Charles Egan, recording secretary; George Smith, financial secretary; John S. Fitzgerald, treasurer; George Pelham, senior conductor; R. H. Robinson, junior conductor; Michael Miles, sergeant-at-arms, and Robert Sanderson, a trustee for eighteen months.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

60 AND 62 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JULY 27, 1904

It's Different, You See, When a Millionaire Is Involved

No Soldiers Are Sent to Illinois This Time

Mr. Joseph Leiter, the estimable young grain gambler, has a quarrel with his workmen.

He has built a stockade around the village where they work, he has guards on duty, revolvers are plentiful and savage orders about preventing interference with HIS business are plentiful.

THERE IS A UNITED STATES POST OFFICE INSIDE OF MR. LEITER'S STOCKADE AND NOBODY CAN GO TO THAT POST OFFICE WITHOUT A PASS FROM MR. LEITER.

You understand the situation, do you?

A post office of the United States is shut away from the public by the young grain gambler—the man or woman in the neighborhood who might want to mail a letter, or go there to ask for a letter, cannot do it without a permit, for Mr. Leiter puts himself above the post office—above the United States Government.

What does the proud Government do? Does it tear down Mr. Leiter's stockade, and jail him, as it jailed Debs when he was accused of interfering with the mails?

Not at all. Noting Postmaster-General Wynne says:

"Leiter, of course, has a legal right to build a stockade about his property and as the post office building is located on his land we cannot help that. If, however, persons are prevented from reaching the post office the only thing the department can do is discontinue the office."

So, dear, when Mr. Leiter interferes with the United States mails, the Post Office Department weeps and wipes its eye, and discontinues the office.

That's a very different attitude from the one taken by a portly gentleman named Grover Cleveland some time ago.

In that particular case ordinary, cheap WORKING men were accused of interfering with the mails.

The United States Government, represented by a mongrel Democrat, the same Mr. Cleveland, promptly sent soldiers with rifles and bullets, in spite of the protest of the Governor of Illinois.

A great many men were put in jail and kept there.

There was no humble talk THEN about DISCONTINUING the mails or closing the Chicago post office—and it was quite right, by the way, that there should be no such talk; nobody should be allowed to interfere with the mails for any reason whatever.

But how different it is when Millionaire Leiter closes up the mails, and when a hundred thousand workingmen, trying to get their rights, are accused in a tricky way of interfering with mails, that the plutocrats' fat friend may have an excuse to send soldiers and break up the railroad strike!

Yes, Yes, Indeed—It IS an Enormously Rich State

But How Many Things Do Great Riches Leave Undone?

Here is a quotation from the address of Mr. C. A. Gardner at the convocation of the University of the City of New York:

The wealth of New York is inconceivable. It is several billion dollars greater than the wealth of any other State. It is three and a third billions greater than the wealth of all New England. It is a billion greater than the wealth of all Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States. It is greater even than the wealth of all States bordering on the Atlantic excepting Maryland, beginning at Canada and stretching to the Gulf. Many of our counties, too, are richer than sovereign commonwealths. New York County, for example, exceeds forty-three of the States and Territories; Kings twenty-four, Erie eight, and Albany, Monroe, Westchester and Queens one or more each.

Bewildering figures those are, dealing in billions and showing that the great State of New York possesses to a marvellous degree the power that lies in money.

The little island that the Indians sold for a few dollars is worth its billions upon billions in real estate and accumulated personal wealth.

The gentleman whom we quote spoke with pride of its great accumulations of money. But is it right for New York or the other rich States like Illinois, Massachusetts, California, to be proud of their great wealth, unless they can show that they have done all that great wealth makes possible?

Look at New York—"several billion dollars richer than any other State."

Look at the patients in the New York free hospitals and insane asylums, beaten brutally and sometimes beaten to death—because underpaid attendants are brutal and inefficient. There might be a little of the money spent there.

Look at the tens of thousands of children barred from the public schools of New York City every year for lack of school room, and look at the teachers, underpaid and wearied with unreasonably large classes. Some money might be well spent there.

Look at the tens of thousands of young children and babies playing in the filthy streets, in muddy gutters, in danger of their lives from passing trucks, dying like flies in hot weather. The use of a little money would give these children playgrounds—flush the streets with healthful, disinfecting salt water—provide day nurseries where the weary mothers could leave their children. A city several billions richer than any other might well put a little of its wealth into thoughtful—even "paternalistic"—care of poor children and poor mothers.

The great city of New York exceeds in its wealth "forty-three of the States and Territories." Think of that, and then think of the misery, the undeserved poverty, the unnecessary deaths that afflict so many people in that great city.

The great city of New York should not be proud, but ashamed of its accumulated billions, so long as it allows suffering that can be prevented, disease that could be stamped out.

The same may be said of the other great, rich cities and States whose inhabitants brag of their money.

You would despise a man if you heard that he was worth several millions more than any other man, and if you knew that the members of his family lived in abject misery. The State has the same responsibilities as the individual. And a State with billions of surplus has no right to shut children out of school or to give them disease-laden streets for a playground.

IT'S AS OLD AS THE HILLS

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In the days of Charlemagne,
Did the people drink Champagne?
Guess Again!

THOUGHTFUL

"Why didn't you treat me to ice cream jest now when you wuz treating yourself?"

"Well, I thought of you all the time I wuz eating it, Katie."

NOT HANGING

THE COP—Didn't I tell you not to hang around here?

BOSTON BILLINGS—My dear sir, I am not. There is nothing in my palpably recumbent position to suggest a pendant state whatever!

REMINISCENCE

"What are you smilin' about?"

"I was just thinking about de fun I had two years ago ter-day."

REAL GREATNESS

"Homely? Of course I m homely. You never saw er really great man dat wasn't homely, did youse?"

NEEDFUL EDUCATION

"Don't want ter go ter school? See here Tommy, eech talk makes me sick. How yer ever going ter read dime novels if yer don't go ter school?"

GENEROUS

THE KID—But you said if I give you my apple you'd gimme somethin' nice!"

WEARY—Wy, I give yer back de core. It's a awful nice core!"

Mr. Martyr

HE SHUTS OUT THE BURGLARS AND ALSO THE SERVANT GIRL, WHILE HE TALKS

I SUPPOSE, as usual, Mrs. Martyr, you left the doors unlocked. Yes, I suspected it from your manner when you came upstairs. You always wait until, worn out and dead for sleep, I have laboriously climbed the stairs, before you admit that you have neglected to do the things that you know very well must be done every night.

No, don't try to explain it. I'll go down and lock them as I always have to do it.

No, I shall not leave them open. There is no possible reason why they should be left open, and, besides, there are burglaries all around us.

In all the neighboring towns there have been hundreds of them. In the city it was different; but here in the country, you have no idea of the depredations of burglars. Why, in Omaha the other day a couple of thugs strangled a man because he wouldn't give them money. He had a good reason for not giving it to them, too—he didn't have any.

But what did the burglars care for that? Burglars know nothing of logic. All they wanted was money, and when they didn't get it, they strangled the man in cold blood.

You never can tell about burglars. Those same men may have taken the next train to this village. They may be even lingering under our window now.

Ugh! What was that?

Yes, it was something. I distinctly heard some one creeping through the trees. In a minute he will calmly walk through the front door that you left open, and come upstairs to butcher us in our beds.

Well, if you don't want to be butchered, go down and lock the door. You know I am too tired, and it's your work anyway. If you had the slightest instinct of the housekeeper about you, you'd attend to these things every night, without having to be reminded of it.

Listen! Cat nothing! It was some thug calling to his pal. They always mew like cats when they are sneaking around houses. That is the way they signal to each other.

Wake up! How in the world can you sleep when we may be struck down at almost any moment?

Well, I suppose I shall have to go down and lock that door. No, don't argue. When my mind is made up nothing can deter me from doing my duty at whatever risk to my life. I thank Heaven I am not a coward.

There! I locked the door, and just in time, too. I heard some one coming up the walk. Hide, Mrs. Martyr—hide in the closet. Hark? He is rounding on the door. He is ringing the bell! Run to the telephone and summon assistance, quick, or we shall be in our graves before morning.

"Nothing can deter me from doing my duty."

What! The girl! What in the world is she doing out at this time of night?

Well, why didn't you have the door open for her?

Don't say you did. You might have told me about it, I should think. Oh nonsense, I never stopped you at all. You were perfectly free to make all the explanations you wanted to.

Now I've got to go down and let that girl in. Two trips up and down the stairs in my pajamas, and a cold night like this.

There, she's in. Mrs. Martyr, I don't like to carp or criticise, but really you are the most exasperating woman I ever knew in my life.

"Two trips up and down the stairs in my pajamas."

Modern Insurance

By R. G. Butler

(Written After Entertaining an Agent.)

INSURANCE men have new ideas, since I insured my life;
They offer me a policy against a second wife.
They make a proposition which they'll keep, without a doubt—
But I'd like to know if they'll insure my hair 'gainst falling out!

A policy they say they'll write against my being sick,
Upon my carpets or my rug, and pay all comers quick;
I shall not lose, they guarantee, by water or by fire—
Will they guarantee my forehead shall be never any higher?

Why, they'll insure that I shall pass a Fourth in peace and quiet,
Or guarantee my goods against a burglar or a riot;
In short, they'll write a policy on anything, they say—
Would they, I wonder, guarantee my hair—what's left—shall stay?

They certainly do tempt me, these insurance men astute,
Who cut their various guarantees to suit;
But here's an unsolved point by which I own I am appalled—
Will they insure that I shall not get permanently bald?

Little Editorials from the People

THE BOSTON AMERICAN welcomes its growing army of correspondents, who write their views on the many questions in which they are interested, but for the sake of all, and in order to give the hundreds who write to it a chance, it is requested that all make their "little editorials" very brief. Letters of from 100 to 200 words will speedily appear. Longer ones must wait, and are likely never to see the light.

DEPENDS THE TRUSTS AND CO-OPERATION

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I have just read F. E. Brooks's questions in the AMERICAN of July 18, and would say that the trusts are here as the result of a slow but orderly process of industrial evolution, and are here to stay, to grow and make us all happy by-and-by—when we will all of us own them.

The people that are forming the trusts are not fools—they are graduates from the Land school of experience, and know that where organization and co-operation are possible competition is folly, for the simple reason that competition is of the past, is yesterday and the day before, whereas organization is to-morrow, the day after, and for all time to come. Competition is disorganization, waste and anarchy. Co-operation is system and order, is economy and common sense applied to the production of wealth. Hence the trusts.

To fight the trusts with or by legislation is useless. To destroy them and drive us back to the old ways of competition is not possible, but if it were, would be industrial lunacy, for the reason that of all the great labor-saving inventions that the nineteenth century handed over to the twentieth, the trusts are the greatest and most economical of them all.

The private trusts will end in public (not "government") ownership. How? A people that in the eighteenth century knew how to rid themselves of king-domination and in the nineteenth preserved the union and incidentally crushed slavery, will, in the twentieth century find a way to free themselves from plutocratic feudalism. In other words, a people that knows how to establish political democracy will, when the time comes, know how to complete the programme by establishing social democracy, which means individual liberty and justice, "equal rights to all, special privileges to none."

FREDERICK ANDERSON.

South Carver Mass.

"KNOCKO THE MONK" IS ALL RIGHT

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

It strikes me that the writer of the letter which appeared over the name of Irving G. Blisworth a few days ago is rather jealous of your "Knocko the Monk." He must be afraid his title will be taken away from him. But he need not worry; he is still the champion "Knocker" of not only Dorchester, but the wide, wide world. I wonder what his idea of a humorous drawing is?

AN ADMIRER OF KNOCKO THE MONK.

Boston.

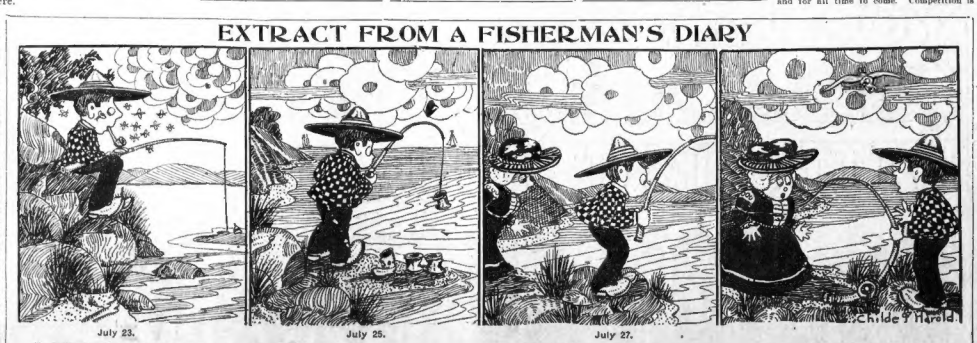
CAN THIS BE TRUE?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I would like to have you explain more fully the benefits the people would gain through government or municipal ownership. Is it not a fact that the scheming politicians would combine and form a political trust and that gentlemanly, thieving politicians would get control of everything? There are only a few lines of business in Boston that are free from political influence. Restrictive ordinances and legislation have been and are being sought for by political tricksters solely for political purposes. The expense of maintaining the various commissions is a great burden on the people. Real estate owners are so heavily taxed that they say it is impossible to keep up repairs. Business in this city is on the verge of political suicide caused by overtaxation and class discrimination.

Boston. KNOCH DILL.

EXTRACT FROM A FISHERMAN'S DIARY



July 23. No luck; but bites were numerous.

July 25. To-day I landed four.

July 27. Should say my catch to-day would weigh

Two hundred pounds or more.